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The Middlebury Campus

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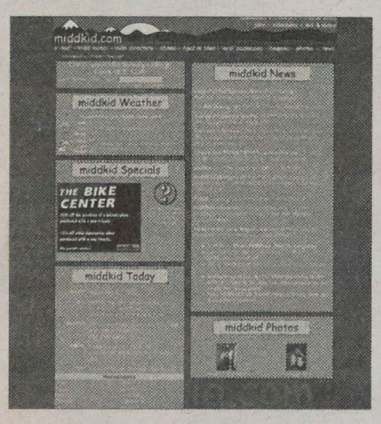
Student Racism Flaunted on Web Site Forums

By EDWARD PICKERING
Staff Writer

Malicious postings made by anonymous third-party users on the online forums of Middkid.com and The Daily Jolt Web site have prompted administrators of both Web sites to change



their forum policies.

Ted Adler '99.5, founder and president of CollegeXTRA, the company that runs middkid.com, decided to remove the forum from his Web site. Administrators of Middlebury's Daily Jolt Web site have upgraded to a more restrictive type of forum that requires users to log in before posting messages.

Adler explained his decision in a Nov. 7 press release, saying, "We had a very clear forum policy. It read: 'This forum was created as a medium for open discussion. Within it comes the responsibility of proper use; libelous, offensive, or otherwise inappropriate material has no place here. We invite you to express your opinions in a manner reflective of your intelligence.' Quite frankly, we were wasting too much of our time and resources keeping the forum clear. Our only option was to remove it."

The administrators of Middlebury's Daily Jolt could not be reached for comment. In a statement issued online, however, they expressed hope that the changed forum would create the opportunity "for more worthwhile discussions with less slander."

Hateful and slanderous postings have plagued both Web sites in the past. This fall in particular saw a spate of particularly offensive postings. The anonymous messages were racist in nature and were directed at individual students.

The disturbing content of these postings has focused attention on the status of the two Web sites and their relationship with the College. Despite their close association with Middlebury College, Middkid.com and the Daily Jolt are officially unaffiliated with the school. They are independently run and do not fall under the jurisdiction of school officials and its regulations.

That is not to say the College turns a blind eye to the Web sites. Said College lawyer Karen McAndrews, "We have on one occasion commented to the Daily Jolt about the presence of offensive material on their site."

McAndrews explained that legal action against the sites would be untenable and impractical. "As a practical matter I don't think the College has an affirmative responsibility to protect students from this type of slander."

"From both a practical and legal standpoint," she continued, "the College isn't in a position to enforce what may really be an issue of individual rights." McAndrews did note that some colleges confronted with the same issue have pursued legal recourse. "I believe other colleges have taken steps to block access to certain

(see Internet, page 2)

Colorful Conclusion

Louisa Conrad

The sun's last rays *penetrate through a pine tree as another fall day gives way to a cold November night.*

Handicapped Accessible?

Some Facilities Hinder Disabled

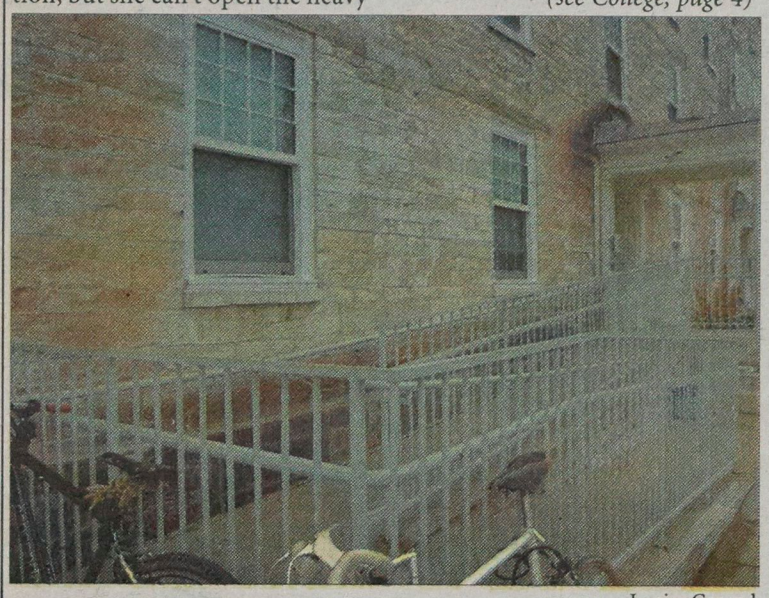
By LINDSEY WHITTON
News Editor

It is 1 p.m., and senior Katie Samson has a class in a half an hour. She hasn't eaten any lunch, and she knows that she won't be able to make it through the afternoon without sustenance. She takes a minute to consider how she can grab some food and still make it to class on time.

She will never make it to Freeman — it is just too far away. She can't reach the food in Ross and there might not be anyone to help her in Proctor at this time. The Grille seems like the best option, but she can't open the heavy doors inside the building. She decides to try Proctor after all, and luckily finds a friend there to help her. She isn't able to find time for a bathroom stop, however, because the handicapped accessible bathroom is downstairs and the only elevator in the building, meant for transporting food, is difficult to access. She doesn't have time to go outside and around to a basement door.

Wheelchair-bound Samson has a unique understanding of the Middlebury College campus. When she plans her day, she considers her route, an intricate se-

(see College, page 4)



Louisa Conrad

A handicapped-accessible entrance outside Painter Hall.

Historical Election Propelled by Low Student Turnout

By DAN POLIFKA
Staff Writer

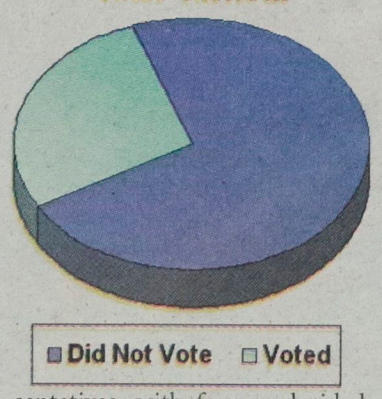
In last Tuesday's national elections, which marked a historic return to Republican leadership on Capitol Hill, under 28 percent of Middlebury students exercised their constitutional right to vote, according to a Middlebury Campus poll. This figure is lower than the national average (39 percent,) Vermont average (70 percent) and national student average (33 percent.)

The elections of Nov. 5 were generally acknowledged to be of great importance, especially for a mid-term election. With the Democratic and Republican parties previously splitting control of both houses of Congress nearly evenly, control of Congress and hence major domestic and international policymaking power were decided at the polls.

There were many issues on the line last Tuesday. First and foremost, President George W. Bush has seemingly won a mandate to pursue a hard-line policy against Iraq, as some political analysts argue, particularly with the passage of last week's United Nations resolution. In addition, a new Homeland Security Bill could be passed as early as this week.

Republicans now hold a five seat edge in the Senate, with two races undecided — both expected to go to the Democrats — and a 22-seat advantage in the House of Repre-

Middlebury Student Voter Turnout



sentatives, with four undecided. The new Congress should give Bush an opportunity to pass tax cuts and other domestic legislation that had been previously difficult to get through in a roughly divided Congress. Likewise, Bush should be able to replace Supreme Court justices that retire with more politically conservative judges. According to Professor of Political Science Eric

(see Political, page 5)

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COLLEGE shorts

By ANDREA GISSING
Assistant News Editor

Ball State U. Students Take Shelter as Tornado Hits

Students at Ball State University sought shelter in lower levels of residence halls and departmental buildings Sunday afternoon as violent winds rushed through east-central Indiana.

The tornado touched down in Blackford County a little after 2 p.m. Sunday. Three people were trapped in a supermarket when the roof partially collapsed and a wall was blown out. Ball State geography professor David Arnold, supervisor of the university's storm-chasing team, said that the winds at the supermarket were probably 80 to 90 miles per hour.

Arnold explained the violent storm was not necessarily a tornado, but was the result of a micro-burst, or straight-line wind, that can sometimes be stronger and can do more damage than tornadoes.

Arnold noted that the likelihood of tornadoes to occur in November is almost as high as that of the usual tornado season, the period of time from April through June. "Fall is a transition season, and there is a tremendous difference in temperatures," he explained. Tornadic activity often occurs once every two years; already this season two violent storms have caused concern in the east central areas of the state.

Pertaining to wind damage, Arnold said people should be most concerned about roof damage. If the roof of a building is not securely anchored to its foundation, it can easily be picked up by a strong wind; once the roof is off, the rest of the building normally collapses.

A resident assistant at Tichenor Hall, a residence hall at Ball State said the past two tornado warnings were the first time he has participated in such safety precautions in his five years as Ball State a student.

Source: U-Wire

UVM Officer Investigated for Racial Profiling

A police officer working at the University of Vermont (UVM) has been reassigned to office work following allegations of racial profiling. The officer reportedly handcuffed a female student at gunpoint last Wednesday during a search for a male armed robbery suspect. Both the suspect and the female student are black; that is the only physical similarity they share.

Daniel Fogel, president of UVM, wrote a campus-wide e-mail saying: "While not prejudging the outcome of the investigation of police conduct, we all understand that the detention of an innocent student raises serious questions about the campus climate for persons of color."

The suspect held up a 19-year-old walking in Tupper Hall, a residence hall on UVM's East Campus around 3 p.m. The suspect has not yet been caught. University officials are investigating the racial profiling claims leveled against the officer.

Source: The Rutland Herald

Stanford, Yale Change Early Admissions Policy

Stanford University and Yale University announced Nov. 7 that they would no longer offer the binding early decision option to applicants. The change in policy for both institutions will not take affect until next year's admission cycle for the Class of 2008. Under both Yale and Stanford's policies, students will only be able to apply early to one school. The change would also give all applicants more flexibility and time to consider their options.

Yale President Richard Levin announced on Wednesday that Yale would adopt a non-binding early action policy beginning next fall. This announcement came almost one year after he initiated a national debate on early admissions policies.

Levin said the decision was the first step made towards encouraging the elimination of all early admissions programs. He expressed concern that high school students making a binding decision so early in the year, saying some students were strategizing instead of choosing their first choice schools, putting students applying for financial aid were disadvantaged.

Hours after Levin made his statement, Stanford University President John Hennessy announced that Stanford would no longer offer its binding early decision to applicants. The new policy proposed is a "unique blend of traditional early action and early decision options offered by other colleges." According to Christina Wire, associate dean of undergraduate admissions at Stanford, the new policy "is certainly closer to early action than it is to early decision, however we have not thought of a specific name for it yet." It differs from regular early action policies in that the policy does not allow early applicants to file early applications at other institutions.

"This new policy offers those who have set their hearts on attending Stanford the opportunity to apply early in their senior year without the additional pressure of having to commit before they are ready," Hennessy said.

Source: The Stanford Daily and The Yale Daily News

Quote of the Week: It really hurt me. I feel differently about this school now.

—Anonymous student victim of online racial harassment.

Internet Sites Amend Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

sites, but this seems to be an impractical approach, [as well as being] one that raises the question of free speech."

Despite McAndrews' sentiments, many feel Middlebury has an obligation to protect students from defamation where the College's name plays such a prominent, if involuntary, role. Without question, the anonymous attacks have been extremely hurtful and upsetting for the students who were targeted. Said one victim, "It really hurt me. I feel differently about the school now. [The anonymous attack] changes the way I look at people and things because I don't know who wrote it."

Kiki Taylor '03, president of the African American Alliance, said she feels the College ought to take action for the sake of its reputation, as well as for the sake of the targets of the comments. "When you have racist commentary like this, it does involve the school. It reflects poorly on the institution. The College needs to address it."

The decisive response of the Web site administrators has made any discussion of legal action purely hypothetical. Indeed, the problem of anonymous abuse has been confronted countless times by Web site administrators on college campuses everywhere. Erik Pukinskis, on-campus administrator for the University of Connecticut's Daily Jolt Web site, categorically declared, "With any anonymous forum abuse is inevitable."

Other campus administrators echoed Pukinskis statement. Isaiah Tannenbaum, a member of Amherst College's Daily Jolt team, refered to the "the double-edged sword of Internet anonymity."

"One of the main reasons for the forums' popularity is their anonymity," Tannenbaum said. "They foster an environment where people who hold controversial opinions can speak their minds without fear of reprisal. Such an environment is often lacking on modern college campuses. The Daily Jolt is glad to be able to host this service."

Middlebury's Daily Jolt Web site upgraded to a forum that requires registration. Anonymous postings can still be made, but with one important distinction — users are registered under a valid e-mail address and site administrators can track and contact anyone who violates forum policy.

The ultimate success of such a move, however, depends on the presence of a responsible Web site administrator on campus. According to Adler there has not been an on-campus Middlebury Daily Jolt administrator for two or three years.

Adler attributed the increase in offensive postings in part to an attitude of disregard fostered by the lax management of Middlebury's Daily Jolt Web site. "To be honest, my feeling is that people got accustomed to using forums in an inappropriate manner," he noted.

Furthermore, he warned that more restrictive forums have their downsides. "I've found that forums that force users to log in don't get a lot of traffic," he said.

Discouraged by the increasing vileness of the online abuse found on Middkid.com, which he claims has been significantly worse this year than ever before, and unwilling to institute a restricted forum, Adler chose to abolish the existing one. "It was a decision that had been coming for quite some time," he explained.

His company, CollegeXTRA, administers 20 other college-related Web sites in the Northeast, none of which were as persistently and vehemently plagued by anonymous abuse as the Middlebury site. Adler pointed out that Middkid.com is the company's flagship college site and receives the most traffic of the 20.

He emphasized that the decision to abolish the online forum was made independently, and at no point did the College contact him. Adler has "always made an active effort to keep the door open for contact with the College."

Adler said he hopes he will be able to reinstate Middkid.com's forum at some point in the future. For the time being he lamented the loss of an institution that served an important role in the College community. "Generally speaking, nine out of 10 postings were good postings," he maintained.

At the conclusion of his press release, Adler said that he regrets the disproportionate influence of a handful of slanderers. "We are sorry that a couple of bad apples ruined the whole bushel, as there was substantive content in the forum about campus issues, the threat of war in Iraq and the past election. However, Middkid.com's name and reputation as a community resource on campus is worth more than several individuals' blatant and repeated use of the forum to post libelous and offensive messages."

The Middlebury Handbook explicitly forbids abusive online conduct in the section entitled "Information Services:" "The same standards of civilized discourse and etiquette that govern our face-to-face interactions should apply in cyberspace. All users of our computing and networking facilities bear the responsibility to avoid libel, obscenity, undocumented allegations, attacks on personal integrity and harassment."

SGA Update

By REVATHI AVASARALA
Staff Writer

In last Friday's Student Government Association (SGA) meeting, the topics of discussion were Finance Committee guidelines and further developments concerning the shuttle service.

The SGA Student Senate plans to revamp the guidelines for the SGA Finance Committee in hopes to cut red tape and make it easier for student organizations with reasonable budgets to receive adequate funding for their projects.

This plan is part of a larger agenda established by the SGA this year to facilitate student voice and make student participation more prominent in day-to-day affairs. The revisions were made in response to a general change in the needs of student groups on campus and a hope to make the Finance Committee guidelines more visible in on-campus events and activities planning.

In a letter to student organization leaders, Student Co-chair of Community Council Ben Labolt '03 explained that an ad hoc committee comprised of student leaders and former Finance Committee members was formed to edit the guidelines' language and policy. Labolt stressed the need for revisions, the SGA's commitment to creating an easier funding process for student organizations and a more effective tool in allocating funds to meet each groups' needs.

Labolt, who co-chairs the committee with Ami Kilchevsky '04, stated that "changes to the finance guidelines have been long overdue." He further stated, "those guidelines that were arbitrary, or didn't allow student organizations to fulfill their goals, were taken out, and the guidelines have been edited to ensure that good ideas with reasonable budgets will receive funding."

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Disco Ball Not Included

Louisa Conrad

Shari Poons and the Funk Brigade, *with Ned Courtemanche '05 on guitar, took The Grille to new musical extremes at a well-attended concert Tuesday evening.*

Seniors Will Work for Food (and a Park Avenue Penthouse)

Job Search Proves Taxing in this Year's Recession Market

By AMINE BOUCHENTOUF
Opinions Editor

It was not very long ago that a senior could graduate from college with four or five offers from companies and employers promising impressive benefits such as profit sharing stock options, paid vacations, free health club memberships and outrageous salaries. According to the Career Services Office (CSO), in 2000 a Middlebury College graduating senior received a total of eight offers from companies, including an offer for a generous $110,000 beginning annual salary in an overseas office. This offer included a year-end bonus.

Today's job market is very different from the economic eccentricities of the late nineties. College seniors once choosing between firms based on job perks and salaries are now being replaced by seniors anxious to secure a single job offer. Thus far, only a handful of students have secured job offers, while the remainder of the Class of 2003 is actively searching for a job, applying to graduate school or planning to take time off to travel and pursue personal activities.

Under such market conditions, successful job seekers are those who are very well informed about their target industry. They have developed an extensive list of contacts through networking, and they have gained inside knowledge through work experience during summer or Winter Term internships.

Don Kjelleren, associate director for Recruiting Development and the Senior Program at the CSO, said he believes that "getting enough current information to make informed job decisions" is one of the most important steps to finding the right job. Jaye Roseborough, executive director of the CSO, stressed the importance of information: "If you don't know where you're going, you'll end up somewhere else."

According to Kjelleren, networking with Middlebury alumni plays an important role during the job search. "It is critical to network in order to tap into the Middlebury alumni network, gain referrals and discover the unadvertised job market, which is the singular best source of job opportunities. Seniors should be using CSO's Middnet, which is undoubtedly one of the crown jewels of the CSO."

Those who have used it have spoken very highly of the strong Middlebury alumni network.

Jill Parsons, a senior math major, has used Middnet to get in touch with alumni, and finds it very useful. "Middlebury alums have been extremely helpful; they've been more than willing to provide information that would help me get a job. They really are able to offer you the inside scoop on how to interview; they know how to prep you."

Fahim Ahmed, a senior economics major who was offered a position with Goldman Sachs, attested to the importance of networking. "Middnet has been the most useful [in getting a job], but help from recent Middlebury graduates was also crucial. From my perspective, networking with faculty and their contacts was [equally] important."

While Ahmed is grateful that he has secured a job, he warned that the financial services industry has been particularly hard hit due to recent corporate and accounting scandals. "Job security is a very shaky concept, especially in investment banking. I have a certain amount of concern for that, but you have to think positively. You can only do your best."

Another concern senior job seekers face is the constant balancing between job interviews and job searches with academic, athletic and extracurricular commitments. According to Parsons, "it certainly is a challenging task. It's a catch-22 because you need to graduate to get a job but you also want a job when you graduate."

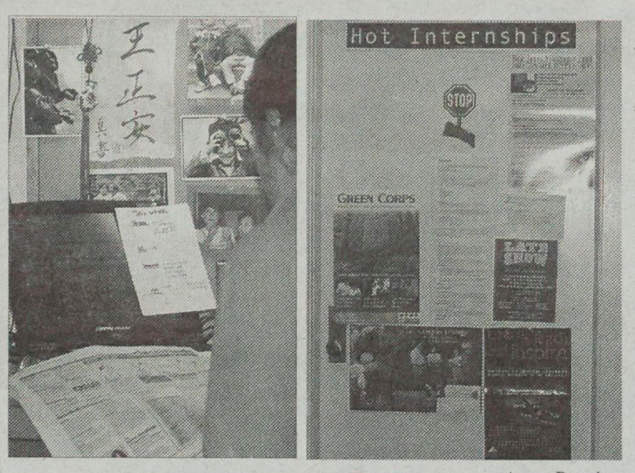
Not all seniors are actively searching for jobs at this point, and some have not yet used the services at the CSO. Diana Lerman '03 said she has been too focused on academics to conduct a meaningful job search at this point. "I have not actively searched for any jobs or internships. In fact I've never used Middnet in my life, although I plan to in the near future."

Chris Murton, another senior, is not interested in a career after graduation. "My plan is to pursue personal activities, work periodically and travel during the year."

Yet other students are opting to go to graduate school. Ivaylo Petev '03 is currently applying to graduate schools with programs in sociology.

The combination of a weak economy and the usual demanding academic rigor at Middlebury has made this semester particularly hard for seniors. The CSO strongly believes an active and informed approach to the job search will yield positive results.

Parsons agreed. "I think that if you work hard for four years at college, you'll be rewarded even in this market. Companies are always looking for movers and shakers who can provide different perspectives."



Anna Bautista

Symbols of the new, but dismal, economy: Left, a student combs the want ads and the Web for jobs; right, a CSO poster.

Overseas Briefing

By CLAIRE BOURNE
Staff Writer

PARIS – The Université de la Sorbonne Nouvelle, known simply as Paris III, is not an attractive edifice. It is a stark, colorless monstrosity stuck awkwardly in the middle of an older — and prettier — neighborhood. It quite frankly resembles a sanatorium.

Inside, graffiti strangles stairwell entrances and the walls of the fire escape. The hallways scream for a splash of color. The doors, shut tight, prevent the offices and classrooms behind them to breathe.

This building, the cradle of literary studies among public Parisian universities, does not invite reverence. It is simply a stretch along each one of its students' educational superhighways. It is not a home away from home. It is rather a learning space.

The idea of a "campus" does not exist in Paris. Most Parisian *étudiants* (students) live and take meals at home during their studies — maybe because it is cheaper than renting an apartment at city prices, or perhaps because the universities at which they are enrolled offer no alternative.

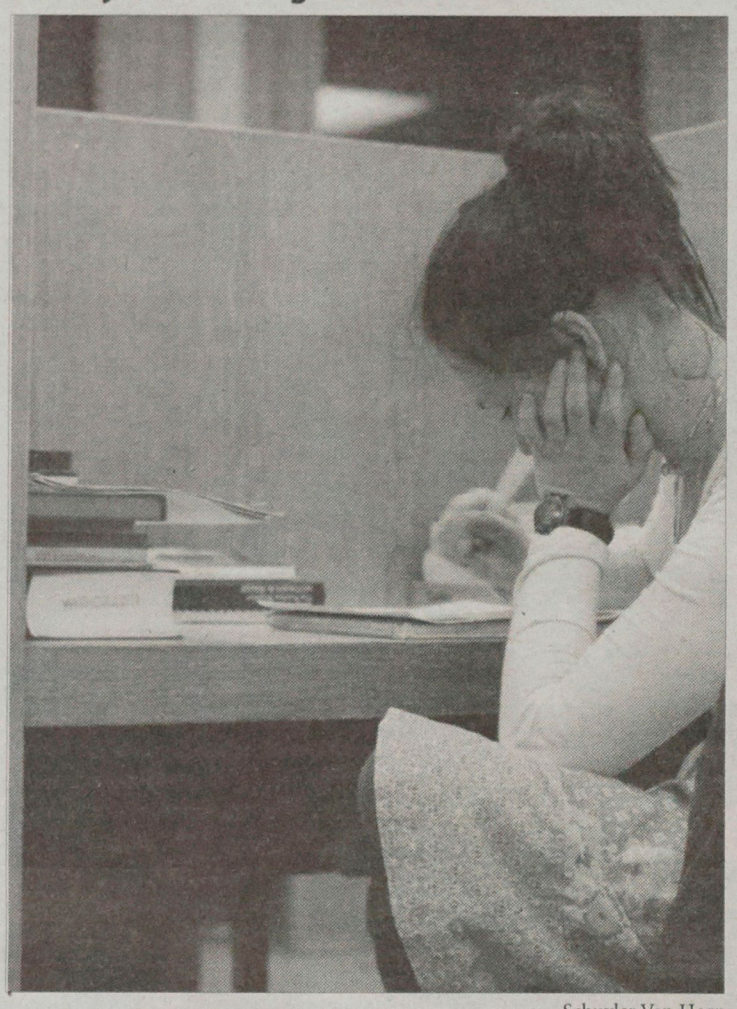
It costs approximately $140 per semester to attend a public university like Paris III, and while these institutions are not raking in $36,000 per student per year, their rigorous tertiary education program rivals curriculums at American colleges and universities, public and private alike. In addition, the French state-sanctioned university system is naturally diverse — anyone who has passed the baccalaureate can attend. Participating in extracurricular activities and community service projects for the purpose of going to a university is a completely foreign idea here.

The negligible tuition fee and the lack of an admissions office as we know it, mean that continuing one's education after high school is a right rather than a privilege reserved for those with bursting pockets. (Of course, there are the Grandes Écoles — the French Ivy League equivalents that not only cost a fortune, but also require two years of preparatory classes between high school and matriculation, hiking the fees even higher.)

Students are ready and willing to fight to protect this right, as a recent campaign against the privatization of French public universities illustrates. Spearheaded by the student *synidicat*, or union, the battleground shifted to the road outside the National Assembly last Friday where government ministers were sup-

(see Overseas, page 5)

Library or Hermitage?



Schuyler Van Horn

Under increased pressure, *Maggie Beach '03 puts her nose to the grindstone and tries to manage her daunting workload.*

College Accessibility Meets Bare Minimum

(Continued from Page 1)

ries of ramps, curb breaks, remote controlled doors and elevators. She tries to travel in crowded areas so that when she inevitably encounters obstacles she can solicit assistance. She tries not to limit what she does, but sometimes her activities are forcibly limited by College facilities.

The Middlebury campus is in compliance with disability laws, but it is far from universally accessibility. Students with mobility impairments are unable to enter the Dean of Students office, most residence halls and the food in brand new Ross Dining Hall. These students' undergraduate life is dictated in part by their inability to access facilities supposedly open to all members of the College community.

"People don't realize how limited Middlebury is," said Kristie Gonzalez '02, a childhood friend of Samson's and president of the Senior Class Gift Committee, which sponsored a campaign to create an Americans with Disabilities Act fund at the College last year. "We always go above and beyond in everything else. I would love to see the campus adopt a policy of universal accessibility."

Next week the entire community will get a chance to experience the challenges of navigating the campus in a wheelchair. Students in the biology class Neural Disorders: Individuals, Families and Society have declared Nov. 18 to 22 "Accessibility Awareness Week," and have planned a series of activities and events to increase understanding of College accessibility. The keystone event will be a "Wheelchair for a Day" program, and everyone on campus is encouraged to sign up for a wheelchair for a few hours.

Samson and Sarah La Feber '03, another wheelchair-bound senior, were consulted about the class's idea. "We were concerned with how a full-time wheelchair user might react to our 'Wheelchair for a Day' program," Christopher Richards '04, a member of the class, admitted. Samson and La Feber, however, are very supportive of the idea.

"It's great that people want to learn about accessibility," Le Feber said. "The 'Wheelchair for a Day' program is going to be a real eye-opener for people on campus. It's important to raise awareness about what we have to go through on a daily basis. I'm looking forward to their reactions."

Samson wheels her way along the sidewalks beside Route 30 to get from her house to her dance class a few times a week. A couple of weeks ago, however, Facilities Management ripped up all the sidewalks for repair work, and nobody had thought to inform the on-campus American with Disabilities Act office of the disturbance. Samson is used to such "communication gaps," but she admitted afterward that "when you experience things like that on a daily basis it tends to chip away at you." She never made it to class that day.

Students, faculty and staff members will undoubtedly encounter numerous such difficulties next week as they attempt to go about their days in a wheelchair. "I thought about giving them a map," Samson said. "But then again ..."

Additional coverage on "Accessibility Awareness Week" will appear in upcoming issues of The Campus.

Sophomores Awarded Dana Scholarships

By NICHOLAS EMERY
Staff Writer

The Dana Foundation recently announced this year's recipients of the Charles A. Dana Scholarships in the Class of 2005. The recipients this year are: Kathryn Boateng, Ignas Brazauskas, Oana Dan, Dixie Dillon, Diana Johnson, Alexis Kearney, Tae Kim, Edward Lester, Felix Muchomba, Trang Nguyen, Maksims Ovsjanikovs and Andrea LaRocca.

Students are selected to be Dana Scholars during the fall of their sophomore year. Generally, college administrators such as deans, faculty heads, first-year seminar instructors and other student affairs staff nominate students to be considered for the scholarship program.

According to Assistant Dean of Student Affairs Karen Guttentag, "students are nominated based on a strong academic background, good character and evidence of leadership potential." Approximately 12 students from Middlebury College are selected each year to receive one of the scholarships. The selection committee, chaired by Dean of Student Affairs Ann Hanson, also includes representation from the commons.

This year, more than $133,000 in Dana Scholarships was awarded to a total of 36 Dana Scholars. Almost all sophomores at Middlebury are eligible to receive the award, including those already receiving financial aid from the College. Students who are receiving other named scholarships are the only ones not eligible to receive a Dana scholarship.

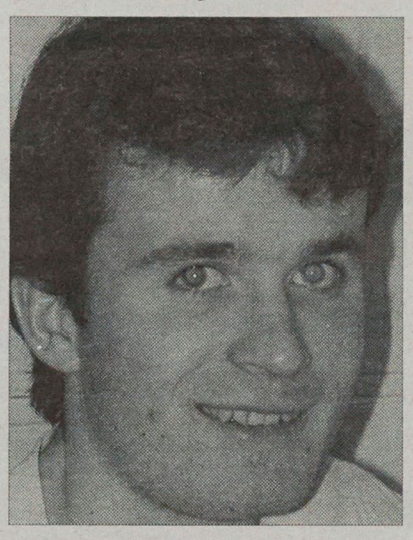
Middlebury is one of several small liberal arts colleges associated with the Dana Foundation. According to the program for the Dana Scholars dinner, authored by Arlinda Wickland, director of student fellowships and health professions, and Guttentag, "The College has received grants in all three of the Foundation's educational programs-scholarships, professorships, and building projects." Middlebury College's existing Dana professors are John Berninghausen, Murray Dry, John Emerson and Bruce Peterson. The benefits of the Dana Foundation may also be seen in such buildings on campus as the Charles A. Dana Auditorium. According to Dean of Faculty Robert Schine, himself a Dana Scholar, the "impact [of the Dana Foundation] has been very broad in faculty, students and curriculum."

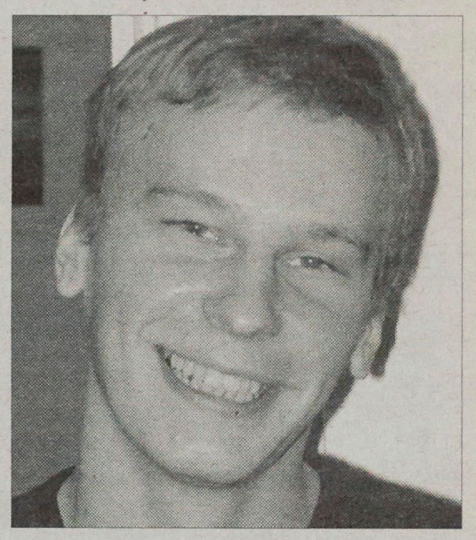
Charles A. Dana practiced law before founding the Dana Corporation, an automotive parts manufacturer. During his lifetime he served as a director or officer of more than 20 companies. Using capital from these companies Dana created the Dana Foundation, the main focus of which has been giving money to smallliberal arts colleges. Dana's interest in Middlebury College arose from the proximity of his ancestral home in Brandon to the College, which he visited often.

Middlebury's long history with the Dana Foundation goes beyond the College's Dana grants. Middlebury's 12th president, Dr. James Armstrong, became president of the Foundation in 1975.

Peter Viola

Sophomore Dana Scholarship recipients, clockwise from top left: Dixie Dillon, Andrea LaRocca, Ignas Brazauskas and Maksims Ovsjanikovs.





Public Safety Log

Date	Time	Incident	Category	Location	Disposition
11/3/02	Unknown	Theft	Computer	Voter PC Lab	Referred to MPD
11/4/02	11:50p.m.	Drug Violation	Bong	Hadley	Referred to Commons Dean
11/5/02	1:55 a.m.	Noise complaint		Hadley	Referred to Commons Dean
10/25-28/02	Unknown	Theft	Chair	Ross dining	Referred to Commons Dean
11/9/02	1:00 a.m.	Vandalism	Ceiling Tile	Hepburn	Referred to Commons Dean
11/9/02	1:33 a.m.	Vandalism	Wall and rug	LaForce	Referred to Commons Dean
11/7/02	Unknown	Collision Hit and Run		Grille Parking Lot	Referred to MPD
11/10/02	2:36 a.m.	Noise Complaint		Davis	Referred to Commons Dean
11/10/02	3:14 a.m.	Agency Assist	DUI	Off Ca.m.pus Location	MPD
11/10/02	6:00 a.m.	Vandalism	Window	LaForce	Referred to Commons Dean

Political Apathy Rampant in Students at Mid-term Elections

(Continued from Page 1)

Davis, "The results of last week's elections will have consequences in many domestic policy areas — future Supreme Court nominations, the future of reproductive rights, environmental issues such as oil drilling on the Alaska National Wildlife Refuge —that many students care deeply about."

It is curious, therefore, that so many Middlebury students did not vote.

The reason for the lack of turnout is complex. The Campus' poll, which polled only U.S. citizens, revealed that 143 of the 207 that did not vote selected "other" as the reason for not voting. However, several of these students wrote in that they had difficulties attaining an absentee ballot or were lazy.

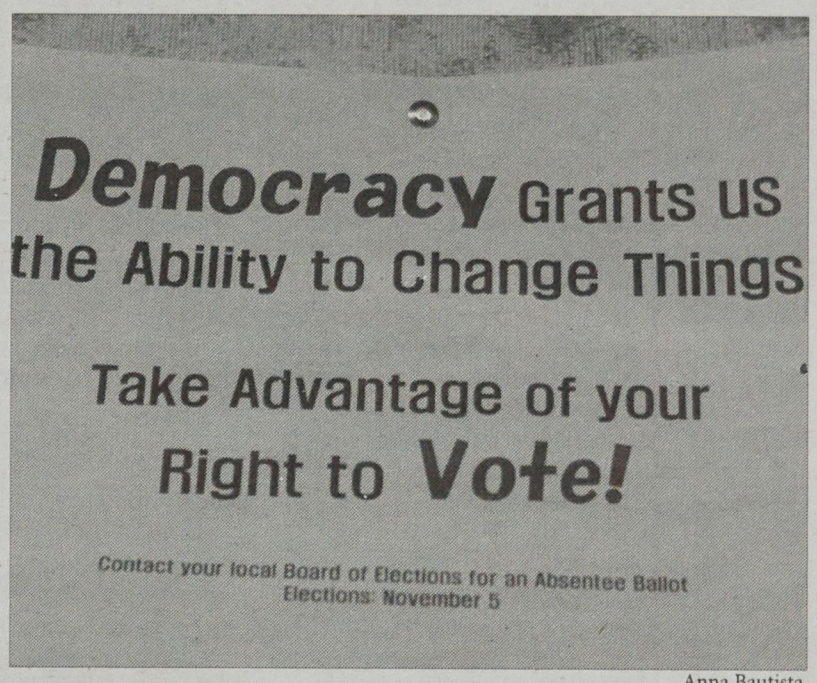
Of the remaining 64 non-voters, 48 percent said that registering was too difficult. Drew Pugsley '04, head of the College Republicans, explained that, "particularly in some states, getting an absentee ballot is a big hassle."

"Middlebury students are relatively isolated from the national media ... [and] students are very busy," noted Davis, responding to the statistic showing that 27 percent of non-voters are not interested enough in politics, or consider themselves too uninformed to vote. He claimed that students, other than those required to for classes, generally do not read newspapers or follow the news.

"It's true, I really don't have enough time to read the paper and keep up with the issues," said Niall Sullivan '06, who did not vote.

Considering the weight of the elections, the particularly low student turnout is an issue of concern. Pugsley remarked "28 percent, that bothers me," despite being satisfied with the sweeping Republican victory.

Another theory is that politicians do not cater to the needs of students. According to Campus columnist Fahim Ahmed '03, "It is incumbent upon the candidates to give the voters 'a reason to vote,'" which he suggested was not done with students. Many issues that are often important to student voters, such as the job market and the environment, were for the most part left on the back burner this year, despite the Democrats' claim that they were running a campaign based on the economy.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Elections: November 5

Anna Bautista

Despite encouragement from posters (above), student voter turnout on Nov. 5 was lower than the national, Vermont and national student averages.

One issue at the front of this year's elections was relations toward Iraq, a subject many Middlebury students voiced strong opinions on at the recent Ari Fleischer lecture. If that protest was indicative of student sentiment, it would seem students at Middlebury would be especially compelled to vote Democratic.

Although the poll shows the campus to be 46 percent Democrat, with 41 percent claiming to be unaffiliated or tied to a third party, the Democrats did not capitalize on their numbers, as nearly 40 percent of Republicans on campus voted as compared to 34 percent of Democrats.

Assistant Professor of Sociology and Anthropology Marc Garcelon attributed this to the Democratic party's failures, "from its inept and contemptible acquiescence to Bush's war resolution in October, to its failure to articulate a powerful critique of corporate corruption, to its inability to articulate what in fact the party stands for on a national level."

According to Garcelon, Democrats were "playing right into Republican hands — who consistently do better in elections with low voter turnouts." [See Garcelon's oped on the elections, page 21.]

While these are all compelling reasons for low student voter turnout, they do not explain why Middlebury students voted at a rate 5 percentage points lower than the national student average of 33 percent. Since Middlebury is widely acknowledged to be one of the most prestigious colleges in the country, it would seem to figure that students would be more informed and thus more likely to vote.

Ben LaBolt '03, president of the College Democrats, considered the fact that the College is in Vermont to be a key to understanding the student political situation. He maintained that "people actually do care and talk about issues ... Many people who are involved are to a large extent involved more in community service than politically."

It is also possible that many voters do not feel that they need to vote, particularly considering the difficulty for those who act late to get absentee ballots. Many Middlebury students are from states that did not have close elections, the bulk of which came outside of the Northeast.

However, general student apathy towards the political system, be it out of laziness, the difficulty of participation or a lack of means for average students to be involved, seems to be a major contributor to low political activism on campus.

Both Pugsley and LaBolt claimed their organizations have around 45 members, although only 10 in each are fully active.

The result is, as Professor of Political Science David Rosenberg put it, "student interest would be higher if student issues were addressed by political representatives."

Given the Democrats' slide last week, it is likely that a restructuring of the party will occur sometime between now and 2004, when Bush will be up for reelection, a race many claim is, as of now, still very much up in the air despite his high approval ratings.

This shift would probably focus around the Democrats trying to get back in touch with its issues and constituents, such as the students at a school like Middlebury, where Democrats outnumber Republicans nearly three to one.

Overseas Briefing: Foreign Academics

(Continued from Page 3)

posed to bring the privatization issue to the floor.

This is not the first time (and it will not be the last time) that French students have fought to protect social *égalité*, or equality. Most notably, in 1968, some 30,000 students took to the streets to protest the social disparity created by consumer society. Their efforts prompted a general strike, the dissolution of the National Assembly and new elections. Maybe this new round of protests will not reach as far, but it proves that the French impulse to demonstrate is not dead.

Similarly, recent protests at Middlebury College confirm that students still have opinions, just when people were beginning to worry that the socially and politically aware generations of the '60s (anti-Vietnam) and '80s (anti-apartheid) had long since graduated, taking their dissenting voices with them. Last year's anti-CIA protest coupled with open opposition to "The Art of Kissing" lit a small fire that was kindled a few weeks ago during Ari Fleischer's visit to campus.

And now, with the American government several large steps closer to confrontation with Iraq, Middlebury's current student population seems poised to be part of the next war generation. On a tranquil campus where graffiti and suffocating classrooms are unfamiliar entities and where $36,000 per year served up on a silver platter is not an unusual occurrence, the question that must be posed is this: Are we ready?

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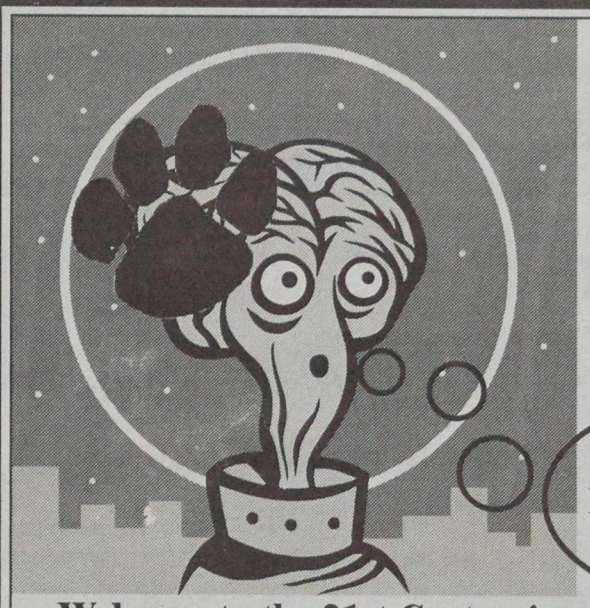
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Vermont Coffee Company Looks at Fair Trade Alternative

By LIZ LATHEY
Staff Writer

Green Mountain Coffee recently signed a 10-year agreement to sell its Fair Trade coffee under the label of Newman's Own Organic Fair Trade Certified coffees.

The harvest of Fair Trade coffee is based on a partnership between North American coffee consumers and coffee producers in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean. It provides farmers a better environment in which to produce coffee, guaranteeing a minimum price of $1.26 per pound — which equals a living wage, credit at fair prices and a long-term partnership. Fair payments for coffee allow more investments in health care, education, environmental causes and economic independence in the producing countries.

Green Mountain Coffee, which is based in Waterbury, Vt., offers over 75 different flavors of coffee, and has been recognized in Forbes magazine for the last three years as "One of the 200 Best Small Companies in America."

Green Mountain Coffee hopes that its partnership with Newman's Own will help it produce better Fair Trade Certified organic coffee. The U.S. Fair Trade certification organization, TransFair USA, has expressed its satisfaction with this new alliance, which will make Fair Trade coffee more available to the general public, and therefore help struggling coffee farmers and their families.

Although retail prices for coffee have remained high in the last few years, small farmers were paid as low as 50 cents per pound in August 2001. With the development of a Fair Trade coffee organization, small farmers now can profit from the popularity of their coffee. There are currently about 100 companies that offer Fair Trade certified coffee, including Starbucks, Tully's, Peet's, Equal Exchange and Diedrich. Since Fair Trade coffee growers lack the capital to have large farms or use chemical fertilizers and pesticides, they help the environment by growing small plots of organic coffee.

Green Mountain Coffee established an Environmental Committee in 1989 to help ensure that its coffee is produced with proper respect for workers and the land. It also sends employees to the farms that supply its coffee beans to evaluate management and coffee quality. Growers use natural techniques such as terracing and composting to produce these Fair Trade coffees. In addition, no pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers are used.

The new coffees Green Mountain produces in conjunction with Newman's Own include "Nell's Breakfast Blend," "Newman's Special Blend," "Newman's Special Decaf," "Newman's French Roast," "Café Almond Biscotti" and "Columbian Especial." After the agreement, the chief executive officer of Green Mountain Coffee, Bob Stiller, commented, "This special selection of Fair Trade Certified organic coffees brings together two companies whose shared vision will benefit both coffee farmers around the world and nonprofit organizations in local communities." At least 5 percent of Green Mountain Coffee's annual pre-tax profits are donated to social initiatives. Newman's Own shares a similar goal, donating all post-tax profits to educational and charitable organizations.

Not Your Average Square Dance

Julia Randall

Swinging their partners round and round, *Middlebury students Karin colyer '05 and Char Carlson '05 Contradance with Cornwall residents at the town hall last Saturday night.*

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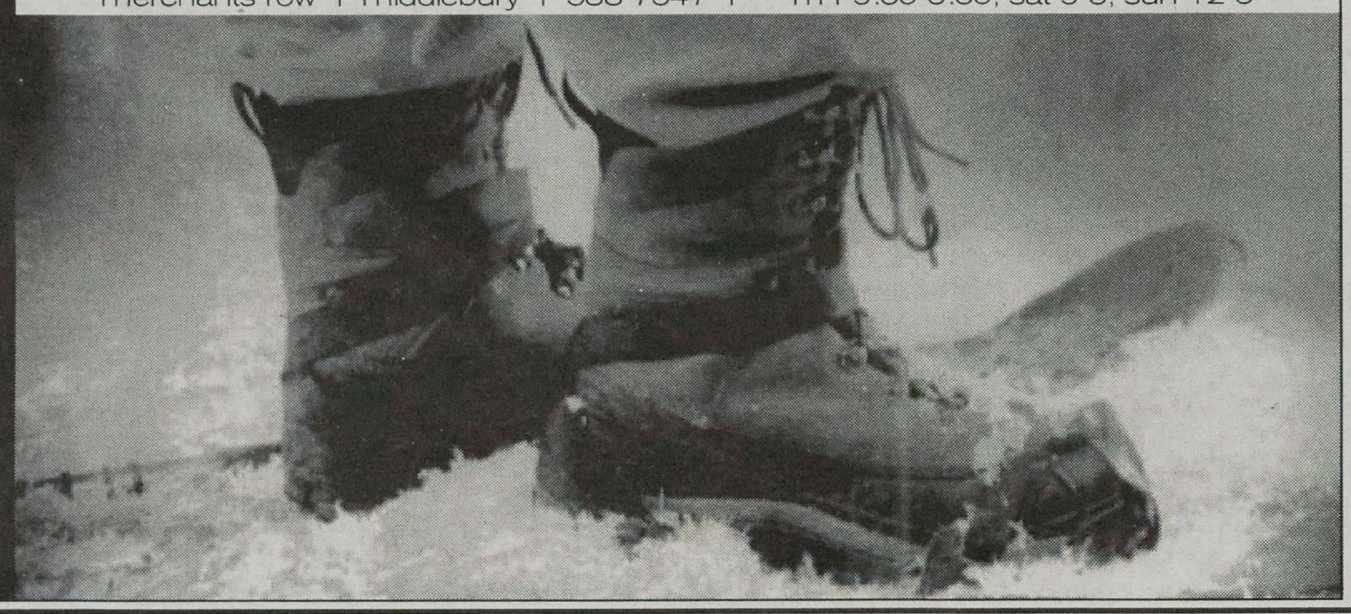

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Middlebury College Provides Customers and Staff for Local Hotels

Part One of a Three-Part Series on the Relationship Between Middlebury College and Area Businesses

Courtesy

The Fairhill Bed and Breakfast offers a quiet and relaxed atmosphere in a rural setting for those visiting the Middlebury area.

By KELSEY RINEHART
Assistant Local News Editor

As class after class enters and eventually leaves Middlebury College, hundreds of prospective students, new Middlebury parents, as well as veteran moms, dads and relatives attending graduation flood the town each year. Local hotel managers and hosts of bed and breakfasts break these guests down into "newcomers" — visiting prospectives and their parents — and "regulars" — customers who stay every move-in day and Family Weekend for their child's four years at the College.

There are several inns in Middlebury that host this influx of guests, and they each have a historical significance quite independent from the College.

> Middlebury, the town, would not be Middlebury without the College. It gives the town that base of support that the other small towns don't have.
>
> —Micki Paddock, Innkeeper, The Inn on the Green

One of the town's most visible inns, the Middlebury Inn, has been providing rooms for over 172 years. Owned by Frank and Jane Emanuel, the Middlebury Inn's three-story brick centerpiece building holds 50 rooms, which are often booked months in advance for graduation and Family Weekend.

The Inn on the Green, a restored 1803 National Historic Register Landmark looking out on the Middlebury green, is another of Middlebury's traditional inns. Innkeepers Micki and Steve Paddock not only host visitors to the College, they also employ its students.

Said Paddock, "We've had alums and students who were in school who've come for weekend or evening jobs during the school year. We had one alum with us for about four years. That's been a nice relationship to have."

The Swift House Inn, which is set inside an area of groomed gardens, was named for Samuel Swift, who served the Middlebury community as a lawyer, legislator and historian. The Main House, built in 1814 by Swift, has been home to several famous Middlebury families. Today, Donna Lee Phillips is the innkeeper of one of Middlebury's mainstays of history.

Middlebury is also home to several bed and breakfasts, or B & Bs, offering a cozy room and a well-cooked country breakfast to visitors. Among the B & Bs are the Fairhill Bed and Breakfast, an 1825 farmhouse whose breakfast area was once an 18th century granary, and the Middlebury Bed and Breakfast, which became the first bed and breakfast home-stay in the town in 1989. Today, Liz Hunt, owner of the Middlebury Bed and Breakfast, maintains the family business.

Hunt said that guests visiting Middlebury College greatly contribute to her business — during the fall the B&B relies heavily on the turning leaves and the buzzing College. "When it's foliage season, there are people here in the middle of the week, and then for parents weekend we'll have guests as well."

> I think the College brings a lot of well-known, interesting people to the area and to my business, too. I always enjoy having guests from the College.
>
> —Marie Highter, host, A Point of View Bed and Breakfast

Fairhill B & B hosts Fleur and Russel Laslocky agreed with Hunt that the College is crucial to their business. "It's 90 percent College-related, 10 percent tourism," Laslocky estimated. The Laslockys say they get the most business between graduation and Homecoming.

Marie Highter, owner of A Point of View, a homey B & B on Middlebury's scenic Munger Street, said that the College was certainly a factor in her decision to open her house to guests. "I think Middlebury College brings a lot of well-known, interesting people to the area and to my business, too. I always enjoy having guests from the College," Highter said. Highter even saves literature and newspaper clippings about the school, so that she can stay abreast on College news.

Because of the high number of visitors to Middlebury College, local inns and bed and breakfasts enjoy a more stable source of income than similar businesses outside the area. One steady source of business throughout the year is visiting students and their parents, who come to College information sessions and tours throughout the year. Paddock said, "The number of parents and students visiting has just exploded. I think that almost every night there is at least one family here that's going to tour the College. We're small, but we certainly notice that."

Contrary to what many frustrated parents believe, the inns are not always full. "It's not always overcrowded ... There's a definite season here. The crunch of rooms only happens maybe four times a year; it keeps plugging along," Paddock said.

Paddock stated, "The fact that Middlebury College is in Middlebury is just gigantic for the whole town. Middlebury, the town, would not be Middlebury without the College. It gives the town that base of support that the other small towns don't have." The College, however, is certainly not the town's only attraction. Paddock noted, "Middlebury itself, the town, is a tourist attraction. It is such a nice town that having the College here as well has enabled Middlebury to grow and be a really stable town."

The Middlebury College community and the hotels, inns and B & Bs of the area have occupied the town together since the beginning of the 19th century, and will continue this coexistence for years to come. As Paddock put it, "We each count on the other to be there."

Look for part two: Local Restaurants next week

Voters Veto Building Project

Selectmen to Discuss Alternate Proposals

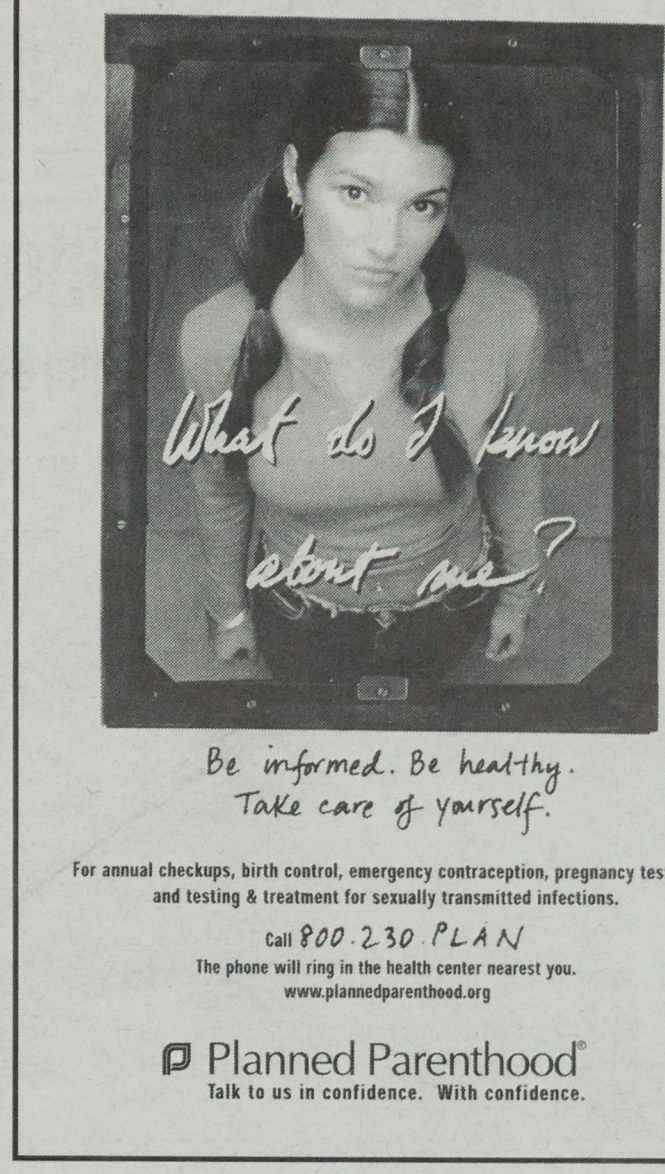
By KATHLEEN FLEURY
Staff Writer

On Nov. 5, Middlebury voters narrowly rejected a $5.99 million bond to build a new municipal building in town as well as a new municipal police headquarters. The bond proposal was rejected by a slim margin of 109 votes, 1,443 to 1,334.

The proposed buildings, which have been in the planning stages for more than four years, included a 13,982-square-foot building on the corner of College and South Main streets, to replace the current run-down facility, and a new 8,500-square-foot Middlebury Police Department headquarters off Seymour Street. The police department is currently located in the basement of the existing municipal building.

According to an article in The Addison Independent, town officials feel that most voters support the idea of a new municipal building, but Vermont's current economic climate makes it difficult for taxpayers to see the value of such a costly project. One reason for this could be that Middlebury's property tax rate is among the highest in the state. Residents currently pay $3.51 for every $100 in property value.

Economics aside, the town still is in need of new facilities. This week, town selectmen plan to analyze the vote and discuss future proposals for a project that will fulfill the town's needs without putting an added burden on taxpayers.



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Bosnian Refugees Call Vermont Home

Many Immigrants Flee Hardship in Their Native Country Only to Face New Difficulties in America

By MEGAN O'KEEFE
Staff Writer

Adnan Duracak, 20, fled Bosnia in 1990 with his parents and older brother as violence and war escalated in the region.

Employed by Middlebury Dining Services in the kitchen at Freeman International Center, Duracak is a part of what Matthew Biette, associate director of Dining Services, called "a strong Bosnian connection" at Middlebury College. Duracak is also one of 1,412 Bosnians living in Vermont, according to the 2000 Census. People fleeing war-ravaged Bosnia now make up the majority of refugees arriving in Vermont. Bosnian immigrants account for approximately 0.2 percent of Vermont's population of about 608,000 residents — the highest percentage of Bosnian immigrants of any state.

While 98,766 Bosnians now live in the United States, refugee organizations did not expect to see the establishment of a large Bosnian refugee community within Vermont. Once the ethnic group developed a foothold in this area, however, relatives from Bosnia followed, and a burgeoning community developed.

After leaving Bosnia, the Duracak family lived in Munich, Germany, for nine years. Three years ago, when strict immigration and citizenship laws no longer made living in Germany possible, they applied for entrance to the United States.

Peter Viola

Adnan Duracak is one of many Bosnian refugees working at Middlebury. The 2000 census reported that 1,412 Bosnians reside in Vermont.

Each year the United States accepts 67,000 of the 14.3 million people worldwide who are declared refugees. According to Lavinia Limon, the head of Immigration and Refugee Services of America, "You don't get to be one of the 67,000 without paying attention. You have to be lucky. You get interviewed three times. The process is not simple."

When the United States accepted the Duracak family's immigration application, they moved to Detroit, where they struggled to live in a bad neighborhood. The Duracaks moved to Middlebury two years ago at the urging of a relative who had already settled in the area as a refugee.

Like other Bosnian refugees living in Vermont, the Duracak family faces a number of special challenges. Foremost among these are language barriers at work and in school, which present obstacles to integration. In Montpelier, 26 of the city's 1,135 primary and secondary school students are Bosnian.

Montpelier Superintendent of Schools Chaunce Benedict reacted to the flow of refugees by increasing the number of teachers certified in teaching English as a second language. "We and schools everywhere have had a lot of 'getting up to speed' to do to meet their needs," he said.

Duracak understands the challenge of integrating into an American high school. His greatest challenge was the language barrier. "I didn't know any English when I came to the United States," he explained. Duracak, who is "not a shy person," adapted remarkably well, however, to life at Middlebury Union High School.

Duracak made both American and Bosnian friends at school and in his neighborhood, where there is a large population of Bosnian refugees. He learned English quickly through immersion and by enrolling in English as a second language classes at Middlebury College and other schools. Duracak graduated from Middlebury Union High School in 2001 and attended Fisher College in Boston for a year. While he is now taking a semester off, he plans to return to Fisher this spring. Duracak's 23-year-old brother attends Linden State College in New Jersey.

Duracak's parents, like many other middle-aged refugees, have faced numerous difficulties in their transition to life in the United States. Both are college graduates, but their diplomas are not accepted in the United States and many jobs expect an English language proficiency that Duracak's parents have not yet attained.

In Bosnia, Duracak's mother, Sunita, was an accountant. She is now employed by Middlebury Dining Services in Proctor as a servery worker. Duracak's father, Adem, works in a factory for Special Filaments Inc., but was a chemist in Bosnia.

Despite such frustrations, Duracak is positive about his experience in the United States. He accepted that there are some things that cannot be changed and only lamented that most Americans are not aware of how educated many Bosnian refugees are.

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The Middlebury Campus is currently looking for writers for the following sections:

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Protest is Unusual Behavior ... How Did It Go Mainstream?

By JON WHITE
Associate Editor

Judging from the media, one might argue that America is headed toward a revitalized protest movement. Sit-ins have occurred on college campuses like the University of California at Berkeley to protest a potential war with Iraq, while Washington, D.C. and San Francisco have witnessed major anti-war demonstrations. Middlebury itself became a hotbed during a visit by White House Press Secretary Ari Fleischer '82 last month. Not too far out of the realm of recent memory are the anti-globalization protests in Seattle in 1999 and Quebec in 2001 that garnered much attention among Middlebury students.

"The act of protesting is unusual. It is not the standard behavior of ordinary people," explained Professor of History Jim Ralph. Given this, what motivates protesters to go against standard behavior, both today and in the past?

Ralph, who is teaching a seminar on the protest impulse in American history, discussed protests, protesters, their motives and their methods in an interview last week.

Ralph said that protesters, in general, are motivated by some form of exceptional injustice in need of rectification. As protesting is not an ordinary activity for Americans, something "extraordinary leads people to offer a public display of their displeasure," Ralph explained.

Protests and Colleges

In studying trends in the protest tradition, political theorists Harry Boyte and Sara Evans have advanced the idea of "free spaces." Boyte and Evans assert that certain environments, accommodating both the interchange of ideas and the coalescence of a group with a common ideology, are critical in the formation of protests. College campuses seem to be a fitting example of such a free space. An obvious question arises then in relation to an institution like Middlebury: Do colleges tend to encourage protests?

Ralph said it is "not surprising" when colleges become protest powderkegs. He cautioned, however, that the link between colleges and protests might be over-exaggerated. "Young people are more likely to take to the streets than older people," he affirmed. Yet looking at that decade famous for political agitation, the 1960s, Ralph observed that protests were generally confined to large schools such as Berkeley, Harvard and Columbia. "You don't find the same range of insurgency in smaller institutions at that time," he said, noting that Middlebury students have never been inclined towards social protest.

> No question there's a certain synergy when fundamental protest movements take place. Periods of activism tend to lead to even greater criticism of established ways.
>
> —Jim Ralph, professor of history

"There is a sixties prototype," Ralph explained. "The standard is, how do you measure up against the sixties?" The endurance of this standard has trickled down through 1980s protests against South African apartheid, sweatshops in the 1990s and, more recently, globalization. It has infiltrated current protests over the war on terror and the impending war with Iraq.

The sixties prototype also survives in the identification of strong leaders at the forefront of protest movements. Martin Luther King and Malcolm X appealed in an era of emerging mass media and today Americans still look to associate prominent figures as touchstones of a larger movement.

Protests: Bound upon a wheel of fire?

The overarching model of the 1960s references another school of thought in the study of protests: that they occur on a cyclical or generational basis. Theorists such as Samuel Huntington and Arthur Schlesinger have advanced this model, and Ralph agrees that certain eras have a catalytic effect. He explained that the civil rights struggle of the 1960s bled over into concerns about inequalities in other realms, such as gender. A similar situation emerged in the 19th century when the women's movement aligned with the abolitionist movement to target society's injustices. "No question there's a certain synergy when fundamental protest movements take place," Ralph remarked. "Periods of activism tend to lead to even greater criticism of established ways."

Protest Forms

Be it sit-ins, demonstrations or boycotts, the forms of protest are varied. The one branded in the minds of many students at the College proceeds from last month's protests during Fleischer's visit. This example is similar to larger anti-war protests that have occurred nationwide in the last month. Such demonstrations have been largely peaceful.

Ralph elucidated that in contrast to such peaceful demonstrations are more confrontational protests that involve acts of civil disobedience. The anti-globalization protests in Seattle against the World Trade Organization (WTO) exemplify this form of protest, as do some of the civil rights and Vietnam era protests. Ralph said that individuals subscribe to a higher cause of justice in breaking the law. He elaborated, saying that that civil disobedience tends to "escalate the protest and make it a more extreme act." Ralph recalled that Martin Luther King urged those who chose the path of civil disobedience to be prepared to accept the penalties for their transgressions.

Other important types of protest include "acts of omission" involving the withdrawal of one's patronage of an institution which include boycotting a store or not riding a bus.

Louisa Conrad
Students in front of McCullough prepare their signs and themselves for Ari Fleischer's arrival at Middlebury last month.

Measuring Success

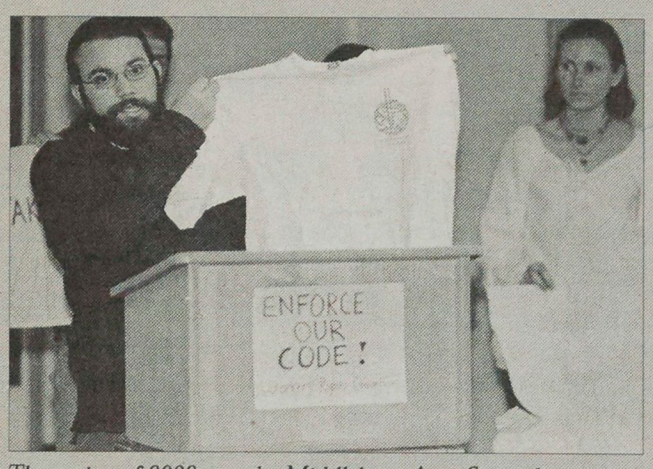
"Protest groups must be shrewd about their audience," Ralph avowed. "The ultimate goal of a protest is to win people over in exposing an injustice." A successful protest is one in which the audience is prompted to think that change must take place. As such, protesters must advance a cause in such a way that it resonates with their audience and does not alienate individuals, Ralph said.

A token aspect of protesting and one tied to the ultimate success of a protest is drama. "In tension there's drama," Ralph asserted. He detailed that drama is an extraordinary part of the scene of a protest, and often flows directly from protest participants who are emotional about their cause. Moreover, any demonstration that brings together a significant number of people is bound to convey a sense of drama. "A group rallying to affect action has a dramatic effect of its own," Ralph observed. He said he believes that the crowd mentality carries an element of drama.

In concluding, Ralph commented: "To bring about change is hard. It is hard to sustain momentum and keep new ideas flowing so that there is not staleness to a protest. Successful protests are rare."

After one large outpouring of sentiment or action, Ralph said that the toughest question protesters must face is "What do you do next?"

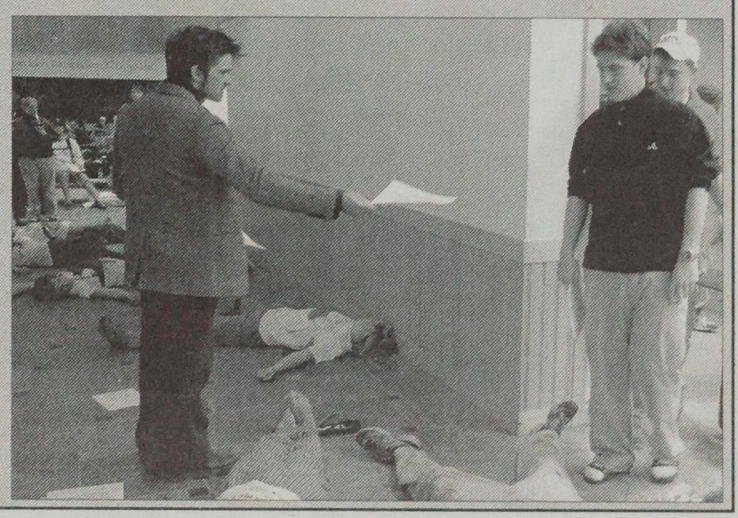
A Generation Without A Cause? Or Just a Variety of Agendas?



The spring of 2000 saw the Middlebury Anti-Sweatshop Coalition accomplish its goal of convincing the College to join the Worker's Rights Consortium (above).

Hundreds of students rallied for an end to prejudice at Middlebury in the spring of 1998 following the appearance of a mock ad in the April Fools' Day edition of The Campus that many found racist (right).

Activism at Middlebury reached new heights in the months after Sept. 11. During one week in April 2002, various groups of protesters demonstrated against sexism, racism and homophobia at "The Art of Kissing" show, handed out pamphlets at a lecture by a World Bank official and orchestrated a "die-in" at a CIA recruitment session (below).



1975: A student protests the banning of pets by parading his pet brick in front of Old Chapel.

-Fahim Ahmed '03-

Fallen Glory:
Mass Demonstration's Efficacy Has Wilted

I was glancing through the online edition of a newspaper in Bangladesh today when I noticed a news item on the call for a country-wide shutdown in protest of the arrest of a leading opposition legislator and a senior member of the former administration. The arrest came in the wake of a military drive launched in October to assist the civilian law enforcement agencies in identifying and detaining known criminals. So far, 3,700 people have been brought into custody and held without bail. Of them six are senior leaders of the main opposition party — some are former cabinet members, while others are incumbent parliamentarians. As of yet, 16 of those arrested have died in police custody, among whom 14 had no cases filed against them. The government has been accused of using the anti-criminal drive to persecute its political opposition.

The shutdown or "general strike" called is the 15th such shutdown over the past year. A general strike is hardly unprecedented in the political scene in Bangladesh. General strikes are usually enforced successfully by their supporters. Schools, colleges, small businesses and shops remain closed amid the threat of violence, vehicles stay off the streets and attendances remain thin in most public and private institutions.

I am not particularly curious to read the headlines in the newspaper tomorrow. Inevitably, it will list the number of casualties in the strike, describe the sporadic acts of violence or detail the arrests made during the course of the protest. There will be pictures of activists chanting slogans or hurling brickbats, and of policemen rounding up the protesters. I will glance through those news headlines, and move on to other reports or op-ed pieces of interest. Mass demonstration has lost its glory. Gone are its appeal and efficacy to bring change. And that would be true as much here in the United States as it is in Bangladesh.

Dissident views may draw support from the mass media, political action committees, and even rulings made by the Supreme Court ... To disregard those recourses in favor of mass demonstrations and agitations would be sheer foolishness.

Through time, and across the globe, political activism and upheavals have initiated significant changes in the prevalent social, political and economic structures. From winning the eight-hour workday to dislodging violently oppressive regimes, agitations have led to major groundbreaking events. Why, then, is political activism less relevant now than in the past? The successes of political activism in the past were achieved in the absence of an institutional structure to dissent. Political activism filled the void of an independent media, an evolved system of justice, a constitution that protected the rights and liberties of the citizens and a leadership that enjoyed the mandate of its electorate. All of the above sustain an institutional structure to dissent. And much of the above remained absent at times, and in societies, where people had resorted to political activism.

Demonstrations, protests and violent upheavals were successful in establishing workers' rights at Hay Market, Chicago, in 1886 and in ending the tyrannical czarist rule in Russia in 1917, not because of their inherent superiority as a means to effect change, but rather because the institutional structure to oppose the status quo had been starkly absent. At a time, and in societies, where fundamental rights are not protected by a constitution or by the law of the land, where those rights are not defended by the higher courts of justice and enforced by civil administrations elected to office by mandate of the majority of the citizens and where holding dissident views may subject those rights and liberties to endangerment, political activism offers the best, and often, the only recourse.

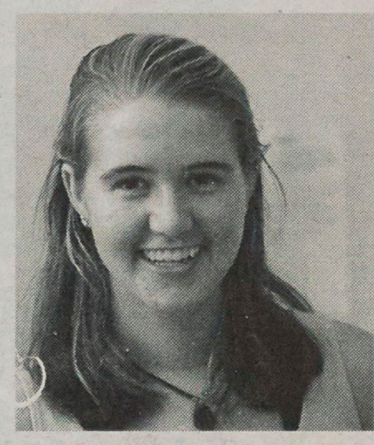
The political structures in established democracies have evolved a long way to reach the point they are now. Dissident views may draw support from the mass media, political action committees and even from rulings made by the Supreme Court. All of the above offer an institutional recourse to effect change. To not use those recourses would be a disservice to the greater cause that we stand for. To disregard those in favor of mass demonstrations and agitations would be sheer foolishness.

Such reasons notwithstanding, the popularity of protests has declined over the years, due to the inalienable fact that political activism, spurred by the freedom of speech, often inevitably comes at the cost of impeding upon the rights and liberties of others. And that is no less true of the demonstrators in Bangladesh who, albeit in support of their just cause, restrict the freedom of others to go about their business, as it was of the protesters at Press Secretary Ari Fleischer's '82 lecture at Middlebury College last month who encroached upon Fleischer's right to speak, and the audience's right to listen. We are privileged in that our right to dissent is embodied in the foremost statutes of the legal and political system. It is imperative, therefore, that we use it the most effective and least obstructive fashion.

Fahim Ahmed '03 is an economics and mathematics major from Bangladesh. He is the Ross Commons Senator and writes a column, "Middle Ground," for The Campus's Opinions section.

On a Campus Not Known for Activism,
Leaders of a Growing Minority Talk About Their Causes....

Allison Barker '04



Hometown: Ste-Agathe-des-Monts, Quebec and Baltimore, Md.
Major: Environmental Studies-Geography major, Spanish minor.
Activities: Co-president (with Naomi Andrews '03) of the Middlebury Progressives, and a student recycling center worker.

My Beliefs: In a "globalizing" world I believe it is necessary to put social and environmental responsibility at the forefront of our thinking, rather than letting economics become the overwhelmingly dominant force. As a nation which acts as a global leader, I believe that it is our responsibility to ensure that our relations with other countries focus on equal positive opportunities for everyone; thus we should move away from our old imperialistic practices and begin to look at north-south relationships on more equal grounds.

I am also a strong believer in grassroots action, and thus I would suggest that not only do changes need to be made in terms of our interactions on a global level, but I would also suggest that changes need to come from a local level. We need to revise our currently unsustainable consumption patterns. Our modern system of food production is environmentally unsound, and I would advocate local changes to move consumers towards bioregional food production, where food is locally grown and eaten. Furthermore I would say that consumption clearly extends past food; our clothing, for example, is for the most part manufactured by large corporations in sweatshops in the Third World where labor, human rights and environmental abuses run rampant. So what I strive for is not that we all run off and become hippies and live in the woods eating berries, but I am asking for an American cultural revolution.

However, despite how we sometimes act, the United States is not the whole world. In order for environmental and social changes to occur in the global south they need to be initiated by movements of people on a local level. The only way for us as a developed nation to aid this process is by dropping Third World debt and giving the global south the technology to empower [its people] to act environmentally responsibly in their own development process. These are my goals, my dream, my mission, and I understand this to be fully idealistic; however I am not a woman bent around words. I am also a realist and that is why I am an activist not a writer.

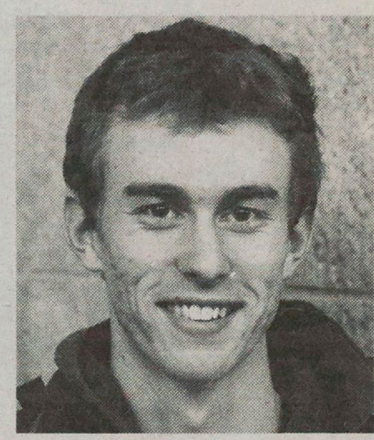
How I Got Involved: I got involved in activism after my freshman year of high school, when I spent a summer in rural Bolivia working in a museum. Bolivia has the highest poverty rate in South America, and after learning what real poverty is I began working for a group called Student Sharing for the Homeless in Baltimore. The summer before my senior year of high school some friends and I started an anti-sweatshop activist and education group. We went around to local high schools and colleges doing in classroom programs about labor rights abuses. That was my basic springboard into learning about the World Trade Organization (WTO), International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank and the Free Trade Agreement of the Americas (FTAA).

Is Middlebury adequately activist? There are only a handful of politically active people in the Middlebury community. However, there are many people who are politically oriented; these are people who are attuned to the issues, are capable of serious discussion and can occasionally be coaxed away from their busy lives to make a statement every now and then. I definitely do not think there are enough activists at Middlebury, I don't think that the College really teaches students the idea of civic responsibility, however, I think education and political orientation is a good first step.

These are my goals, my dream, my mission, and I understand this to be fully idealistic; however, I am not a woman bent around words. I am a realist and that is why I'm an activist, not a writer.

—Allison Barker '04

Ben Brouwer '04



Hometown: Lopez Island, Wash.
Major: Environmental Studies-Geography
Activities: Co-president (with Rachel Cotton '03.5) of Environmental Quality (EQ), Yellow Bike program coordinator

My Beliefs: My interests and concerns in the field of activism are admittedly broad. Generally I am concerned about the inequities and injustices in the world that contribute to or are a root cause of environmental degradation, violence, poverty, racism and discrimination of all forms. More specifically I am interested in discovering how we as individuals, as members of Middlebury College or as citizens of the United States perpetuate these broadly defined problems, and more importantly how we can limit our negative influence and work proactively for positive changes locally and abroad. The issues I have taken to heart include transportation reform as a way of reducing our contribution to global climate change and the range of problems associated with cars and SUVs, marching for peace as a means of voicing opposition to the looming war in Iraq and addressing the question of how investments of the Middlebury endowment can be changed to passively and proactively effect social and environmental change.

How I Got Involved: I first became involved with activism at Middlebury in my freshman year as a reaction to the material excess, sense of entitlement and apathy I initially noticed on this campus. Ben Gore '04 and I, as roommates spring of our freshman year, worked on the Ban SUV campaign (which, incidentally, was a huge political failure but was incredibly educational for us and at least a little provocative for the rest of the campus). I wasn't seriously involved in activism during my high school years but my relatively progressive family and hometown set me up for my current beliefs and involvement.

Is Middlebury adequately activist? I'm gradually becoming more excited about the activist nature of this campus and larger community. The fact that we had at least 1,000 people show up on a rainy Sunday night for a peace march is an impressive testament to the growing activist atmosphere of Middlebury. I think the opportunity exists for all of us to take our education, beliefs and inspiration provided by our faculty to a new level of personal involvement and direct action (driving less, buying less, making peace). Ultimately it's the coalition of active students, motivating faculty and staff and local community members that make the activist network broad and all-inclusive.

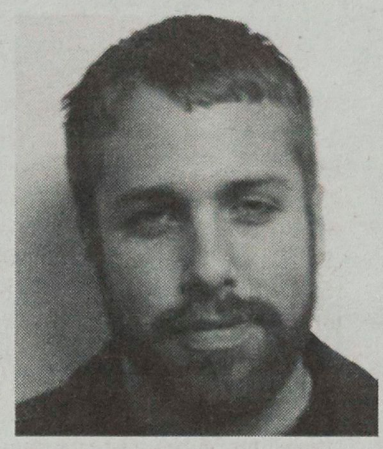
The fact that we had at least 1,000 people show up on a rainy Sunday night for a peace march [at the Fleischer lecture] is an impressive testament to the growing activist atmosphere of Middlebury.

—Ben Brouwer '04

a Few Students Try to Shake Things Up

& Why Political Consciousness is More Important Than Ever

Gabe Epperson '03



Hometown: Salt Lake City, Utah.
Major: Environmental Studies-Human Ecology
Activities: Executive Board of The New Left
My Beliefs: 1. Sustainability: Americans consume a disproportionate amount of the world's resources and we're encouraging other countries to develop by adopting our lifestyle. The math's pretty simple. We're already putting too much strain on the world's resources; once you factor in population growth and global warming you have total ecological collapse — it's already happening. I'm not advocating lowering our living standards; instead, I advocate quality over quantity. Who needs to eat lots of junk food and have 10 pairs of jeans? We can consume new goods and materials, but they should be recycled. How much junk is already circulating, not being used or sitting in a landfill? We can produce everything we need without extracting any more raw materials. I advocate efficiency and long-term resource management for the good of the environment and the human species.

2. Progressive planning: This is a simple concept: plan with foresight as opposed to hindsight. For every one dollar put into education, $100 are saved on law enforcement and welfare. We're just putting Band-Aids on our societal problems. I would say the same thing when it comes to terrorism. Terrorism is a symptom of gross international inequalities. If people have access to resources, jobs and politics (via democratic governments) they will not resort to terrorism. The war on terrorism is a sham — we're attacking the cancer of our world by hacking it off instead of trying to find a cure.

How I Got Involved: I took Professor of Geography Tamar Mayer's "Geography of Development" and "Human Impact on the Global Environment." Also, I spent some time abroad; it gives you a different perspective on the United States and the world.

Is Middlebury adequately activist? Politically active means that you're not living in a bubble. You're aware of your responsibilities and how your daily decision-making affects people in other parts of the world. If you're living in the Middlebury Bubble, you're not adequately active in determining your future. You may be preparing yourself for a successful career, but what happens when your life's work becomes obsolete? It will happen if people continue to be oblivious. Imagine Sept. 11 on a large scale — what good will the stock market be then? I don't think that everyone needs to be in a political organization or attend rallies, but we should all be educated about important political issues so we can make voting and purchasing decisions that are informed.

I don't think everyone needs to be in a political organization or attend rallies, but we should all be educated about important political issues so that we can make voting and purchasing decisions that are informed.

—Gabe Epperson '03

Joya Scott '03.5

Hometown: Northhampton, Mass.
Major: Theater major; French minor.
Activities: Co-president (with Elizabeth Brookbank '04) of Feminist Action at Middlebury (FAM), co-founder of the new Unitarian-Universalist Society and one of the directors of the 2003 "Vagina Monologues"/V-Day event. Also was a primary organizer of October's "24 Hours for Peace."
My Beliefs: I think all the issues I get involved with share certain elements in common. Often, it comes down to human rights in one form or another. I'm interested in women's issues because I don't believe we've reached true equality. I'm interested in peace-building work because I think every person deserves to grow up in an environment free of violence.

I'm also enraged by our government right now; I think the Bush administration's agenda is utterly counterproductive in terms of both domestic and foreign policy. Bush stole the 2000 election with the help of the Republican officials in Florida and their deliberate disenfranchisement of thousands of eligible voters. This administration is not leading us towards a more sustainable, peaceful future; instead, they're doing the exact opposite. I am disgusted by the fact that big corporations are in bed with the administration and have stolen the power away from the people, where it belongs. I'm sick of being lied to; we need leaders we can at least trust to tell us in whose interest they are acting.

So these are the things that motivate me to action ... anything involving building democracy, human rights, and peace. And since my major, and my big interest, is theater, I am always looking for ways to combine politics and the arts — I think that's where the truly fascinating stuff is. Using art as a metaphor for real political situations, you can create some very powerful material that hopefully makes people question their preconceptions about society.

How I Got Involved: I think you get to a point where, if you're paying attention to world events and getting your information from good sources (not necessarily the corporate media), then you are just compelled to act. There is injustice out there (or right here!), and you have to do something. Where your conscience and your natural inclination to be interested in an issue intersect, you can't sit still — you have to help. Even if you can only do a little, every tiny action has an important influence on our world that we may never fully understand.

Also, I really do believe that the personal is political, cliché as it might be to say that. For instance, it's hard to talk about feminism without looking at personal relationships. Society is made up of individuals and individual relationships. It's all interwoven, and I think that we should examine these things to see how social systems impact us in our daily lives.

Is Middlebury adequately activist? I don't think that our community is adequately activist, but it is increasingly so. I've seen a lot of stuff recently that never would have happened here in the past. A lot of new activist groups have formed, like the Middlebury Initiative for Sustainable Development (MISD) and the New Left. These organizations and the 1,500 people that came out to protest Ari Fleischer '82 and the potential war in Iraq are proof of the fact that people do care. Even people who have never been involved in politics are getting active, and I hope it continues. It is easy to understand why students here can be somewhat apathetic — we're all so busy with schoolwork and other commitments, and the issues are so complicated that they often seem inaccessible. But it is changing, slowly but surely.

I'm always looking for ways to combine politics and the arts ... You can create some very powerful material that will hopefully make people question their preconceptions about society.

—Joya Scott '03.5

-Ben Gore '04-

Activism 101:

What Happens When You Care So Strongly That You Can't Not *Act*

"Protest" gets talked about a lot in the Opinions section of this paper. Unlike in normal venues, the issue is often not the issues but the tactic itself. These columns are written by self-satisfied members of the actively apathetic who think they've seen it all before, that activism on college campuses is simply a boring cliché. What few people take the time to look at is the broader context within which these activities take place. My aim in the next 700 words is to give you a more complete view of the process of activism.

First let's make an important distinction. "Protest" is often used interchangeably with the term "demonstration." To protest is simply to disagree with something vocally. It is by necessity reactive. A demonstration, on the other hand, is a useful tactic within the context of issue advocacy.

The ultimate goal of activism is to implement your policy goals. Due to the unresponsive nature of our so-called democracy, issue advocacy is one of the main ways in which public policy is made. There are a number of ways to pursue issue advocacy, from working at a think tank writing scholarly papers, to community organizing, to grassroots organizing, to electoral politics. I'll talk about grassroots organizing on environmental issues because this is where my background lies.

The first step in grassroots organizing is to find an issue. For the most part issues find you. For instance, a development company recently bought the rights to build houses in the woods behind my neighborhood where I played as a child. Sometimes, more often in college, a group of people will have a general idea of the world they would like to see and choose specific issues that will advance them toward that general goal. An instance of this would be global justice activists working on a campaign to boycott World Bank bonds. This approach often seems like "protesting for the hell of it." I assure you, from experience, that it is not. It is simply finding an appropriate outlet for deeply held beliefs.

The next step is to identify short-term and long-term goals. Short-term goals should always lead you towards accomplishing your long-term goals. Once you have short term goals you identify a "strategic vehicle," the tool that will actually achieve your goal. Oftentimes this is a piece of legislation or something similar. In the case of my woods it was a moratorium on residential building in my town. From here you figure out who your primary target is: who can give you what you want. Then you identify secondary targets: who can influence the primary target. Finally, once all this is laid down you figure out who your audience is, that is, who can influence your targets. In our current case the primary target was the mayor, our secondary targets were our city council members and our audience were the stakeholders in the surrounding school district who would be affected by the proposed development.

At this point you get to tactics, of which a demonstration is often the last resort. More likely you'll start with lobbying elected officials, collecting petition signatures and other mundane things. In the case of my woods, we lobbied our town council, set up stakeholder meetings and canvassed door to door to collect petitions.

So the next time you see an angry demonstration in the paper, think about the context in which it is happening, that isn't getting covered. Think about the thousands of man-hours that went into exhausting every other option.

Doesn't sound terribly glorious, does it? It's not. The people that do grassroots organizing do it because they care so strongly that they can't not act. In this case we never had to have a demonstration; we accomplished our goals in the context of town meetings. In cases where you meet more obstinate opposition, it is often necessary to put physical and public pressure on your targets with public demonstrations.

Grassroots organizing is by no means the only way to affect change in the world. There is service, electoral politics, mass movements and armed revolution as well. Each of these methods has its own set of tedious prerequisites that ensure that the people who undertake them are people that care deeply about their work. Each of these methods has its place and none are inherently better than the others.

So the next time you see an angry demonstration in the paper, think about the context in which it is happening that isn't getting covered. Think about the thousands of man-hours that went into exhausting every other option. When you've really thought it through, then feel free to judge the message. If you attack the method, you simply join the ranks of the actively apathetic, a group more despicable than any other.

Ben Gore '04 is an environmental studies major with a concentration in creative non-fiction. He is the media coordinator for Middlebury United for Peace and the chair of the Executive Committee of the Sierra Student Coalition, the student-run arm of the Sierra Club.

Conservative Niche or Hippie Paradise?

Quick and Painless Quiz Tests Middlebury's Political Climate

When we began to plan this section earlier this fall, we knew that we wanted to "litmus test" the student body to determine its prevailing political beliefs. The logistics of executing such a task took some research and planning. We knew early on we wanted to use an established quiz that had been applied on the national level versus attempting to create something from scratch. We also knew that students wouldn't be too excited about filling out a long survey during dinner hours, no matter how accurate it claimed to be. Our search took us to Vote-Smart.com, an independent organization providing objective information on political candidates. They recommended "The World's Smallest Political Quiz," a tool developed by the Advocates for Self-Government. This test was developed in the mid-'80s as a quick method of pinpointing a person's political tendencies. As of 2000, the number of print quizzes distributed by the Advocates alone numbered over 5 million, and over 1 million people had taken the quiz online at their Web site. In 2000, the polling firm Portrait of America used the tool in a telephone survey of 822 people to gain a sense of the voting population (those results can be found on these pages under "National Statistics"). The quiz has also been reprinted in or endorsed by numerous periodicals ranging from The Washington Post to Rolling Stone and has become a staple in many American government classes. While the quiz is certainly not comprehensive, we felt that it was the best and most efficient tool available for testing Middlebury's political climate. Thanks to all those who participated! — Deborah Jones, Special Sections Editor

Political Breakdown: Where Each Group Falls

See the grid on page 13 to determine where each group's beliefs lie.

FIRST-YEARS:
Personal Score: 61.8
Economic Score: 28.4

SOPHOMORES:
60.5
26.29

JUNIORS:
59.38
27.15

SENIORS:
57.48
24.44

ECONOMICS MAJORS:
55.27
23.86

POLITICAL SCIENCE MAJORS:
56
24

COLLEGE:
59.79
26.57

NATIONAL:
52.7
47.4

Students were asked to carefully examine 10 statements and to respond with Y if they agreed, M for maybe or sometimes and N if they disagreed. Each Y answer received 20 points, each M answer 10 and each N answer 0. The figures below are the point averages for Middlebury College men, Middlebury College women, the entire Middlebury College sample, and the national sample.

PERSONAL ISSUES

Military service should be voluntary (no draft).

Men: 14.68 Women: 15.65
College Average: 15.17
National Average: 12.9

Government should not control radio, TV, the press or the Internet.

Men: 15.88 Women: 15.27
College Average: 15.58
National Average: 14.3

Repeal regulations on sex for consenting adults.*

Men: 13.25 Women: 12.68
College Average: 12.97
National Average: 10.9

Drug laws do more harm than good. Repeal them.**

Men: 7.44 Women: 8.47
College Average: 7.96
National Average: 8.3

Let peaceful people cross borders freely.

Men: 6.52 Women: 9.69
College Average: 8.11
National Average: 6.3

ECONOMIC ISSUES

Businesses and farms should operate without government subsidies.

Men: 8.00 Women: 7.31
College Average: 7.66
National Average: 9.9

People are better off with free trade than with tariffs.

Men: 10.61 Women: 9.64
College Average: 10.13
National Average: 12.7

Minimum wage laws cause unemployment. Repeal them.

Men: 3.19 Women: 2.45
College Average: 2.82
National Average: 7.0

End taxes. Pay for services with user fees.

Men: 3.39 Women: 2.09
College Average: 2.74
National Average: 9.0

All foreign aid should be privately funded.

Men: 3.44 Women: 2.99
College Average: 3.22
National Average: 8.8

** Participants expressed some confusion over this question. They were directed to consider it as an issue of government intervention.*
*** Some students qualified their 'yes' answers for this question by noting that they were only inclined to legalize marijuana.*

Apathy or Activity?

Upperclassmen Voting Rates Take a Tumble Yet Still Exceed National Average

Of students who participated in our survey, 95 percent were citizens of the United States of America. In addition to filling out the World's Smallest Political Quiz, they answered the following questions:

1) Are you registered to vote?

First-years: 40%
Sophomores: 54.7%
Juniors: 93%
Seniors: 87.2%

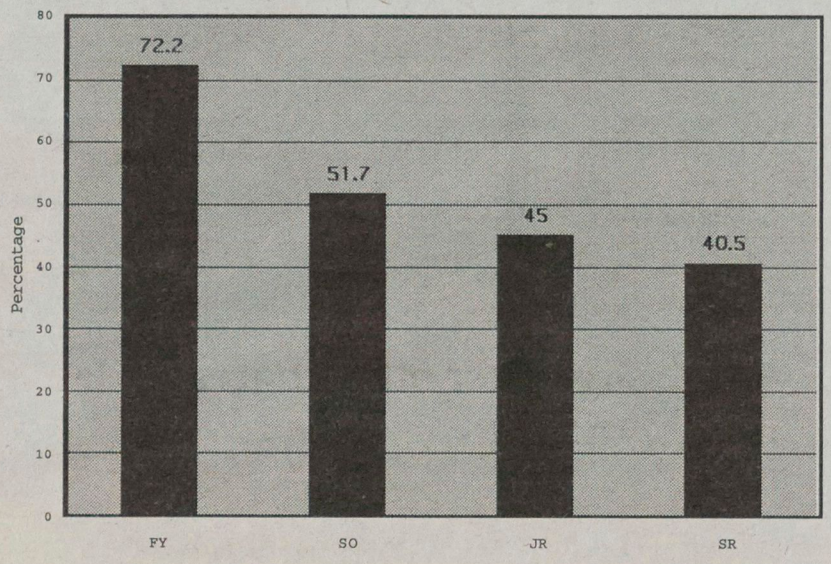
2) If you are registered, where?

Vermont: 10.9%
Other State: 89.1%

Are You Registered to Vote? (All Classes)

Fewer than 50% of Americans aged 18-24 are registered to vote. Fewer than one-third of Americans aged 18-24 actually voted in the 2000 general elections, and fewer than one-fifth actually voted in the 1998 midterm elections. (Sources: U.S. Census Bureau & FairVote.org.)

Percentage of Students Planning on Voting in Nov. 5 Elections



3) If you are registered, are you planning on voting in Tuesday's election? (Editor's Note: students were polled the weekend before the Congressional election.)

Registered First-years: 72.2%
Registered Sophomores: 51.7%
Registered Juniors: 45%
Registered Seniors: 40.5%

Notes on methodology: 198 students (50 first-years, 57 sophomores, 43 juniors and 48 seniors) were surveyed Nov. 2 and Nov. 3 during weekend brunch and dinner in Proctor and Ross dining halls. Only completed surveys (in which all questions were answered) were used in tabulating the results. Each question was evaluated individually, and "all-college" statistics were determined by averaging means of the classes to compensate for differences in sample size. The statistics presented in this section are the opinions of the survey participants and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Campus newspaper.

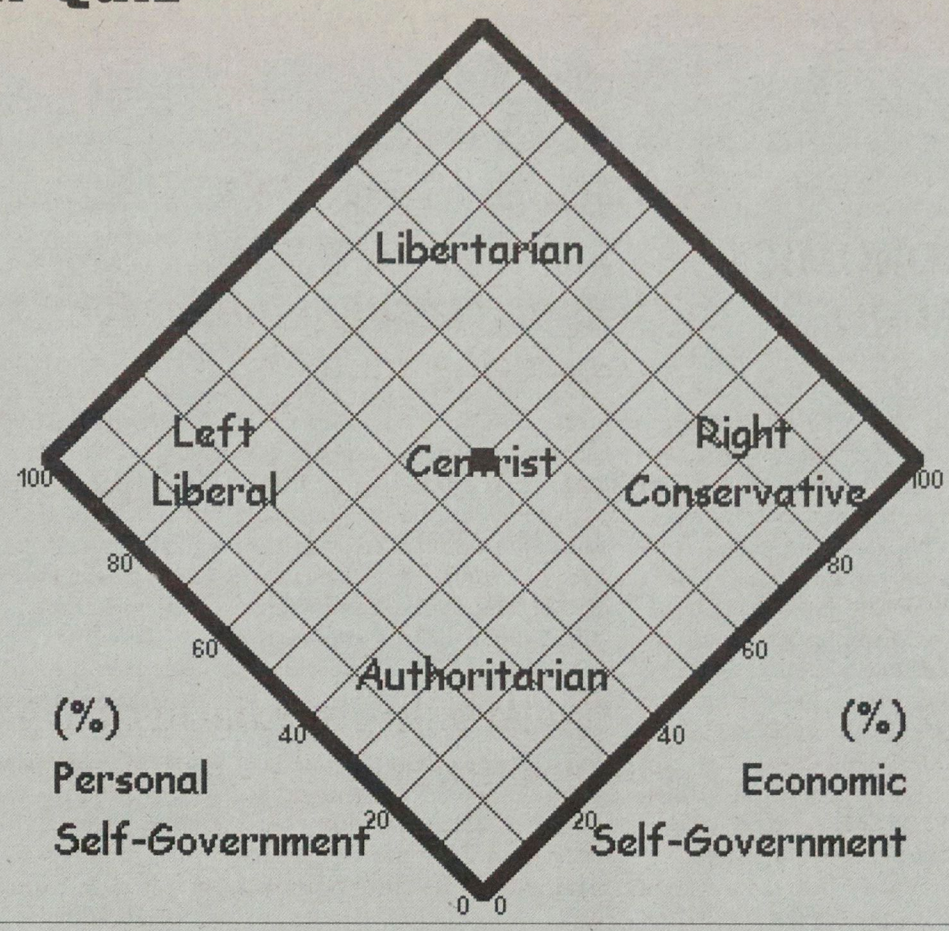
The World s Smallest Political Quiz

Carefully examine the following 10 statements. Respond with Y if you agree, M for maybe or sometimes and N if you disagree.

PERSONAL ISSUES:
1) Military service should be voluntary (no draft).
2) Government should not control radio, TV, the press or the Internet.
3) Repeal regulations on sex for consenting adults.
4) Drug laws do more harm than good. Repeal them.
5) Let peaceful people cross borders freely.

ECONOMIC ISSUES
1) Businesses and farms should operate without government subsidies.
2) People are better off with free trade than with tariffs.
3) Minimum wage laws cause unemployment. Repeal them.
4) End taxes. Pay for services with user fees.
5) All foreign aid should be privately funded.

Scoring: For the personal issues, figure 20 points for each Y answer, 10 points for each M, and 0 points for each N. Figure a separate score for the economic issues (20 for each Y, 10 for each M and 0 for each N). Using your two scores as indications of your level of self-government in personal and economic issues, find your location in the political grid to the right.



How Did You Score? Here's What It Means:

Centrists favor selective government intervention and emphasize practical solutions to current problems. They tend to keep an open mind on new issues. Many centrists feel that government serves as a check on excessive liberty.

Libertarians are self-governors in both personal and economic matters. They believe government's only purpose is to protect people from coercion and violence. They value individual responsibility, and tolerate economic and social diversity.

Left-Liberals prefer self-government in personal matters and central decision-making on economics. They want government to serve the disadvantaged in the name of fairness. Leftists tolerate social diversity, but work for economic equality.

Right-conservatives prefer self-government on economic issues, but want official standards in personal matters. They want the government to defend the community from threats to its moral fiber.

Authoritarians want government to advance society and individuals through expert central planning. They often doubt whether self-government is practical. Left-authoritarians are also called socialists, while fascists are right-authoritarians.

The quiz and its category definitions were developed by the Advocates for Self-Government. To read more about it, go to www.self-gov.org/quiz.html.

Shattered Tranquility:

Vietnam War Stirred Apolitical College from Slumber

By DEBORAH JONES
Special Sections Editor

Middlebury College has never been considered a hotbed of political activity. Its own students regularly describe the atmosphere as "sleepy," "detached," and "bubbled-in." Those who dare to shatter the quiet are a minority that is sometimes scorned for disrupting this remote paradise. "Protest" is something that is debated; "activism" is something that occurs elsewhere.

Or is this trend changing? Since Sept. 11, The Campus' Opinions section has seen a storm of submissions on national and international issues. New student organizations and traditions, such as The New Left, Middlebury Initiative for Sustainable Development and "24 Hours for Peace," have sprung up and found their niches in record time. In one week last April, various groups of students spoke out against discrimination at "The Art of Kissing" show, handed out pamphlets at a lecture by a World Bank official and orchestrated a "die-in" protest when CIA recruiters came to campus. Over 1,000 people marched on Mead Chapel in an event organized by the Middlebury community's "United for Peace" campaign in October when White House Press Secretary Ari Fleischer '82 visited his alma mater. Some experts say that the seed has been planted for a new generation of protesters.

This picture appears to mirror that of Middlebury in its most tumultuous years, the late 1960s and the early 1970s. Paging through the archives of The Campus, one observes the rapid development of youth culture and the protest movement. By the late '60s, neat layouts, tasteful portraits and reports on Student Government Association meetings give way to a psychedelic masthead, candid photos of long-haired youths and blaring headlines condemning assassinations, the draft, the war and the campus presence of the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC).

While Middlebury may not have been the political hotbed that larger, more urban schools like Harvard, Berkley and the University of Michigan were, the energy of the era did not bypass the Green Mountains. Steve Early '70, former managing editor of The Campus and current labor union lawyer, noted that "Middlebury ranked well in the '60s activism department with Wesleyan University, Amherst College and Williams College, its peer group to this day."

Anti-war, anti-draft and anti-ROTC groups all found a home at Middlebury, as did the omnipresent Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). The largest and most durable organization, according to Early, was Radical Education and Action Project (REAP), formed in the fall of 1971 and operating into the middle of the decade. Rallies were held, demonstrations were made and op-eds written. The pages of The Campus from that time are saturated with articles about Vietnam, as well as appeals for environmental consciousness, women's rights and socially responsible investment of endowment money, issues that prior to that era were hardly mainstream causes.

In the fall of 1969, 200 students — more than 10 percent of the student body — headed to Washington, D.C., for the November Mobilization march following the October Moratorium. Yet, in Early's mind, Middlebury didn't really join the movement until May 1970, following the Kent State University (Ohio) shootings (May 4, 1970).

> The casualties of war [the four student protesters who were killed at Kent State University, May 4, 1970] were now people most students could relate to — nice, middle-class kids, just like themselves, rather than the working class U.S. soldier and the Vietnamese peasants who'd been dying in much larger numbers for years.
> —Steve Early '70, former managing editor of The Campus

A piece Early wrote for Middlebury Magazine in the spring of 1990 describes the campus' reaction to National Guardsmen's gunning down four students protesting the April 30, 1970, U.S. invasion of Cambodia. The College was one of 500 schools nationwide to cancel classes for the purpose of alleviating personal and community distress in the wake of the tragedy. During the days of "the strike," Early wrote, "the bulletin boards and corridors of Proctor Hall became a kind of 'Democracy Wall' — papered with the latest news clippings, leaflets, posters, sign up sheets and reports from other campuses. Telephone and computer contact was established and maintained with the 'National Strike Information Center' at Brandeis University and a host of strike start-up organizations." The late Erica Wonnacott, then dean of students, recalled the strike as a time when the most distinct members of the Middlebury community "stayed up all night talking together ... trying to understand what was going on."

Kent State, explained Early, provoked more shock, anger and outrage at the College than ever before because "the casualties of war (at home) were now people most students could relate to – nice middle-class kids, just like themselves, rather than the working class U.S. soldiers and the Vietnamese peasants who'd been dying in much larger numbers for years." Middlebury College records losing five students in the Vietnam War; an indeterminate number served. Many students avoided the draft by obtaining deferments for undergraduate and postgraduate education.

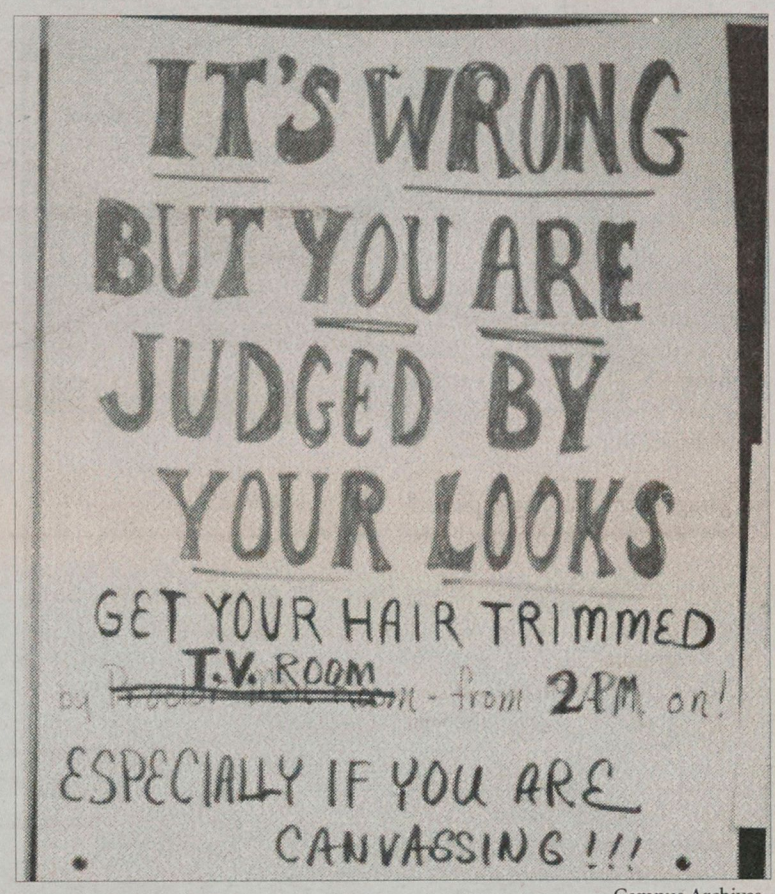
Peace and togetherness were interrupted, however, on May 7, when a student — apparently emotionally disturbed rather than politically motivated — set fire to Recitation Hall, a wood-framed building previously located behind Carr Hall. The arson incident exacerbated tensions between the College and the community, as well as within the student body itself. Vermont governor-elect Jim Douglas '72, then a leader of the Middlebury Young Republicans, stated in a 1976 interview with The Campus, "It was only a minority who wanted to shut down academic activity. A total cessation of classes might well have been avoided if some of the leaders in Old Chapel had been a bit more level headed." A compromise was reached to resume classes May 7.

The "uproar" of the spring of 1970 faded by the following fall and "the campus went to sleep again" to be stirred from its slumber only by REAP, which Early explained, "started to crank things up more systematically." The spring of 1971 saw 25 Middlebury students and one faculty member arrested and temporarily jailed in Washington, D.C. during the "May Day" demonstration. About 50 to 60 Middlebury students attended that protest, which resulted in a round-up of 7,000 participants, the largest single mass arrest in one day in U.S. history.

Yet perhaps Middlebury was not destined to be a political center, and Early, in a Dec. 3, 1970, editorial expressing his disappointment with the lack of activism, wrote, "The very group which should be most aware of what is really happening has fallen silent. Students and members of the academic community in general, at Middlebury and elsewhere, have seemingly accepted the Nixon consensus and come to assume that someone, somewhere is 'winding down the war.'"

So the College on the Hill receded into tranquility once more, its collective consciousness stirred only sporadically. The question then becomes, what would it take for it to wake once more?

A political cartoon from a 1969 edition of The Campus.



Campus Archives

Posters called students to action on Proctor's "Democracy Wall."

College Archives

President Armstrong addresses concerned students following the Kent State University tragedy in May 1970.

Classes were suspended for five days following the Kent State killings.

Mylroie Advocates War With Iraq, on Terrorism

By PHILIP SPIELBERG
Staff Writer

On Nov. 6, Dr. Laurie Mylroie presented a speech advocating war against Iraq to a crowd of approximately 120 students, professors and townspeople in the Robert A. Jones '59 House. Mylroie, the publisher of Iraq News, an adjunct scholar at the American Enterprise Institute and a consultant to the Department of Defense on terrorism, has written several books on state-sponsored terrorism, including "Study of Revenge: Saddam Hussein's Unfinished War Against America." Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz and former CIA Director R. James Woolsey have praised this book for its convincing argument that Iraq was behind the 1993 World Trade Center bombing.

Iraqi support of terrorism has not yet been proven by the Bush administration; rather its primary motive for invading the country is Hussein's believed retention of weapons of mass destruction. However, Mylroie said she believes that Iraq has been involved with militant Islamic terrorism against the United States in the past, which should justify the policy of "regime change" sought by the United States and several of its allies. Mylroie sought to show why Iraq should be the next target in the "war on terrorism."

According to Mylroie, Iraq's sponsorship of Islamic terrorism dates back to the Feb. 26, 1993, bombing of the World Trade Center, in which a bomb-laden van in the garage of the building exploded, killing six workers. Although the death count in this attack was miniscule in comparison to that of Sept. 11, 2001, Mylroie claimed that the perpetrators intended to topple one tower onto the other to kill up to 250,000 people. During the trial of Ramsi Yousef, the mastermind of the '93 attack, prosecutors reached the conclusion that Yousef and his conspirators acted alone.

The convictions of Yousef and his associates gave the American public a false sense of security, Mylroie claimed, since the trial eliminated the possibility that a foreign government conspired to topple the buildings. Likewise, then President Bill Clinton reinforced this sense of security by publicly stating that the '93 attack was the work of "loose networks" of terrorists. Mylroie disputed this explanation based on 10,000 pages of evidence from the trial indicating that Yousef entered the United States with an Iraqi passport — which suggests that the Iraqi government created false identities for terrorists in order to confuse investigators.

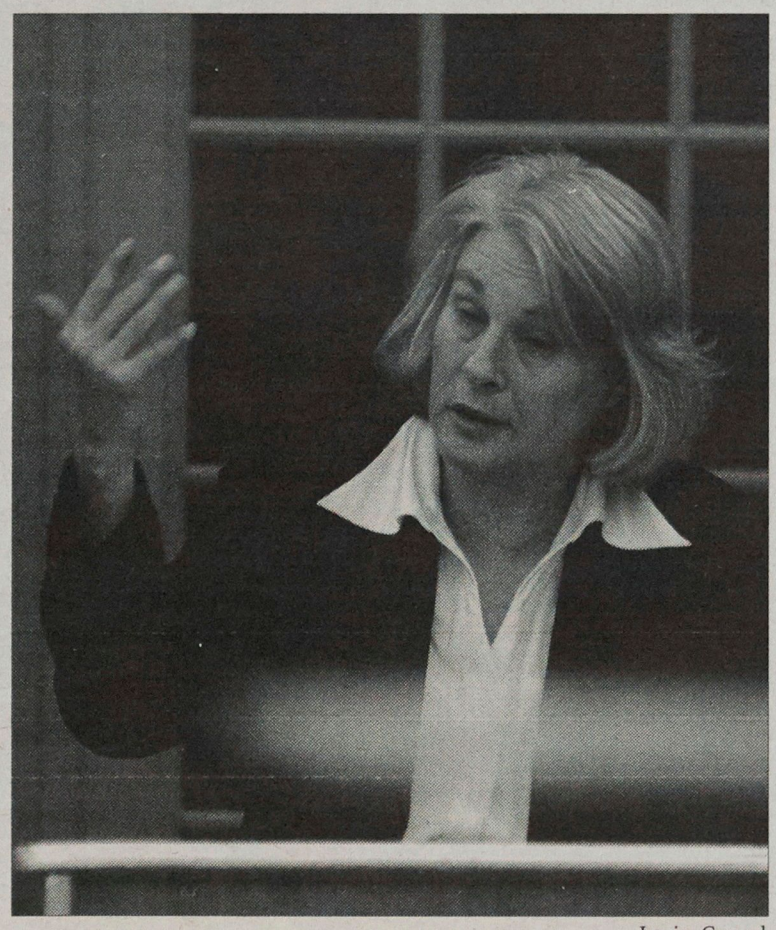
Although Clinton's cruise missile strike on Iraqi intelligence buildings in 1993 was originally framed as retaliation for an Iraqi assassination plot against Clinton's predecessor, George H. W. Bush, Mylroie contended that it was actually in retaliation for the first World Trade Center attack. She suggested that if the American public had known that Clinton ordered the missile strikes for retribution of the World Trade Center bombing, they would have been outraged that they had been kept unaware of the supposed Iraqi link, and that the United States had not taken more drastic action.

Mylroie faulted Clinton for largely ignoring the Iraq issue during his tenure as president. She said she felt that he should have destroyed Hussein's weapons or taken down the Iraqi government, but that the issue was "swept under the rug" for political convenience. Clinton limited his Iraq policy to sanctions, unwilling to address Hussein's weapons of mass destruction or possible links to terrorism. Mylroie claimed that the Clinton administration continually engaged in "spin," or the governmental manipulation of the press, by calling journalists and encouraging them to avoid writing about state sponsorship of terrorism and Saddam's dangerous regime. By doing this, Mylroie said she believed that Clinton avoided dealing with serious national security issues that might have tarnished his political popularity.

However, Mylroie's criticism was not aimed solely at Clinton. She is alarmed that there is a "serious problem of accountability in the federal government," citing the fact that nobody within the CIA has taken responsibility for the massive intelligence failures leading to the Sept.11, 2001, attacks on the World Trade Center. She linked the Sept.11 attacks to Iraq as well, pointing to testimony given to the CIA by several Iraqi defectors who stated that an airplane stationed in a remote region of Iraq had been used to train hijackers. Mylroie asserted that the defectors did not lie to spite their former regime. Satellite photographs of the airplane used for training provide evidence for this claim. The defectors, Mylroie argued, could not have known about such photographs, which prove the existence of such a plane.

Mylroie went on to criticize the tactics of the CIA in her explana-

(see Scholar, page 17)



Louisa Conrad

Dr. Laurie Mylroie came to speak last week, exposing students to her theories of Iraq's involvement in the 9/11 attacks.

Got MoJo?

Career Services Office

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SPECIAL EVENTS

Thurs., November 14, 11:00 am-2:00 pm, Ross Dining Hall Lounge
Brookwood School Teacher Education Program Information Table
- Learn more about this co-educational day school offering a Master's Degree Education

Thurs., November 14, 5:00 pm, BiHall 219
The Brookwood School Teacher Training Program Information Session
- Don't miss this great opportunity!

Fri., November 15, 12:00 pm, Adirondack, CSO Library
Career Skills Workshop
- The quickest way to maximize your senior job search!
- Attendance is required if you plan to apply to the 11/18 resume collection and haven't been to this workshop yet

Mon., November 18, 12:00 pm, Location TBD
Bill Emerson National Hunger Fellows Program Information Session
- Want to make a difference in the struggle to eliminate hunger and poverty? Learn more about this unique opportunity directly from fellows!
- For more information visit www.hungercenter.org
- Check MoJo calendar for location

Tues., November 19, 10 am-2 pm, Ross Dining Hall
Overland Adventure Travel Information Table
- Want to explore one of the most beautiful parts of the U.S. and lead a group of young adults at the same time? Come find out more!

Tues., November 19, 5:00 pm, BiHall 104
Overland Adventure Travel Information Session
- Love the outdoors?
- Experience the work of a leader!

Tues., November 19, 5:00 pm, Adirondack, CSO Library
Career Assessment Workshop
- Explore different aspects of your personality using the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI), identify your skills and values, and relate all of this to possible work environments

Tues., November 19, 6:00 pm, BiHall 220
Market Metrics, Inc. Information Session
- Learn first hand about this small entrepreneurial market research firm

Wed., November 20, 4:30 pm, BiHall 220
Foreign Service Careers Workshop
- Join staff member Brendan O'Brien to learn about the process of becoming a Foreign Service Officer; get tips about taking the exams

~ See MoJo for details ~

HOT INTERNSHIPS

ECONOMICS: The Middlebury College Organic Garden
- Develop a business plan in preparation for the College's new organic garden

MEDICINE: Wake Forest University Baptist Medical Center, Winston-Salem, NC
- Perform laboratory research in cardiovascular sciences, attend lectures, and present the results of your work in a research symposium

PUBLIC RELATIONS: Magnet Communications
- A great opportunity to participate and learn public relations and communications in the "real world"

~ See MoJo for details ~

WEB SITE OF THE WEEK

idealist.org

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What About Bob?

By BOB WAINWRIGHT
Features Editor

This morning at breakfast my good friend explained to me that the future of old people will be a much quieter one. "Scientists are now making tremendous advances in the realm of health care," he explained. "And with regards to weather, meterologists will soon have technology that will make their reports correct every time."

"What does that have to do with old people, though?" I asked.

"Don't you see?" He seemed incredulous. "Old people are always talking about their ailments or the weather. But in the future, there won't be any aches and pains and forecasts will be dominated by facts, not guesses."

"So what you're saying is that old people will have nothing left to talk about."

"Exactly."

"You've got a point," I said. "But what brought this all about?"

"Eighty-four years ago today World War I ended," my friend replied.

"Which means ...?" I said.

"Today is Veterans Day."

Indeed it was Veterans Day, and I felt a mild sense of shame having forgotten. However, after reminding myself that I had forgotten my sister's birthday, my parents' birthdays , my parents' anniversary and (as I learned shortly after leaving breakfast) my zipper to my pants, my sense of shame disappeared.

Despite my own ignorance, Veterans Day is an important one for our country. My generation has not been faced with the possibility of being called into service, a possibility that was a reality for many of our fathers and grandfathers.

But I will say that the word "veteran" may be misleading. For those of you, like my friend, who associate a veteran with old age, think again. I have two grandfathers, both of whom fought in World War II, and they are two of the youngest men I know.

One of them likes to spend his free time in Montana, hiking, fishing and hunting. The other spends his vacations scuba diving in Florida. My father's father is so young-looking and charming with the ladies, that I have never dated a girl who did *not* tell me she was using me to get to him. Meanwhile, my mother's father turned to me not so long ago and answered my question about his lady friends by stating, "Bob, I've had ladies chase after me all my life. *It's gotten old.*" He then proceeded to join my friends in our pick-up soccer game.

Most recently, one published a book on World War II and the other helped reintroduce the wolf in Montana. Tell these men to slow down, and they'll speed up. Tell them they're old, and they'll *beat you up.* And as long as each man is still capable of pinning me with a head lock, "Veterans Day" and "old" are two — check that — three words I'll never associate together.

Islamic Symposium "Shatters the Myth"

By GALE BERNINGHAUSEN
Features Editor

Last weekend's Islamic Society Symposium "Shattering the Myth: Islam, the Media and Orientalist Stereotypes in the American Consciousness," thoughtfully addressed the representation of Muslims and negative stereotypes of the Islamic world. The symposium was organized by students in the Islamic Society and co-sponsored by The Rohatyn Center for International Affairs, the Office for Institutional Diversity, the Chaplain's Office, the sociology department and Wonnacott Commons. The events included three notable speakers and a delectable Middle Eastern feast.

The speakers were Elizabeth Fernea, Jack G. Shaheen and Sarah Eltantawi. They spoke about their work in the areas of film and media. In each of their lectures, the speakers addressed the negative perceptions that Americans have of Muslims and the harmful ways that Muslims are portrayed in film and the media.

The symposium began on Thursday with Fernea's keynote address and a screening of her 1982 documentary film "A Veiled Revolution: The Myth of the Muslim Woman." Fernea has worked as a writer and filmmaker in the Islamic world with her husband for 40 years. She is professor emeritus of English and Middle Eastern studies at the University of Texas at Austin, where she has taught for 25 years. Fernea was also one of the founders of the university's Women's Studies program, and has written extensively on women and family in the Middle East. Her most recent book is entitled "In Search of Islamic Feminism."

> There are Muslims everywhere doing everyday things.
> —Bilal Habib '04

Fernea's keynote address began the weekend's discussion of the Western view of Islam and Muslims. She cited a recent Gallup Poll that indicated 42 percent of Americans have an unfavorable view of the Muslim world. This, Fernea suggested, is largely based upon stereotypes about Islam and the position of Muslim women. Fernea identified two stereotypes of Muslim women: "The first stereotype is of the exotic, sexy, lounging harem woman with minimal clothing, and the second is the barefoot woman who is a baby-machine, oppressed and abused." Fernea went on to say that many Western males subscribe to the first image of the Muslim woman, while many Western females subscribe to the second image. Fernea said she believes that "these stereotypes come from a historical basis but may not be fixed." Her life's work has revolved around the idea that these stereotypes can be broken down to present the reality of Muslim women.

Fernea's film examined the significance of wearing a veil from the point of view of several Muslim women living in Cairo in the early 1980s. The film interviewed the women — asking about the historical context of the veil and why or why not they chose to wear it — rather than relying on the explanations of men or other figures. Such an approach was considered highly innovative at the time. Fernea was correct in saying that the documentary revealed the women's true thoughts about this complex issue. While Fernea explained that "the Western world sees the veil as a sign of restriction and oppression," her film revealed that many Muslim women choose to wear, or not wear, the veil and "modest clothing that covers the head and body," as a matter of personal, religious and cultural choice.

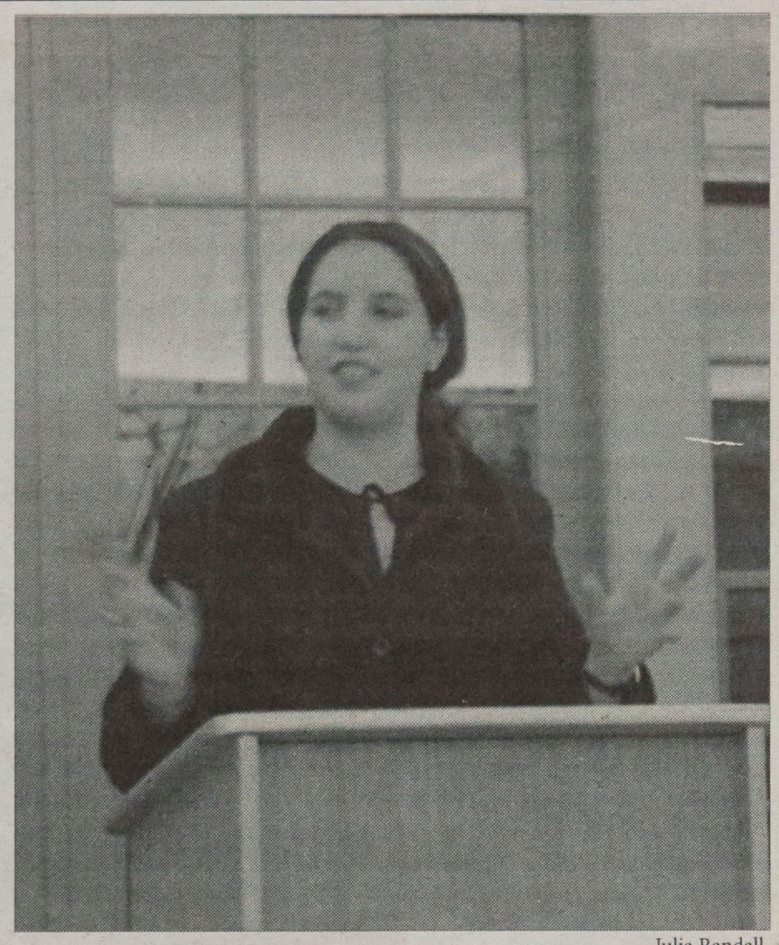
On Friday, the symposium featured a lecture by Shaheen entitled "Hollywood's Islam: Problems and Prospects." In his lecture, Shaheen spoke at length about the way that Muslims and non-Christian Arabs are portrayed in film. Shaheen identified this type of portrayal as "vilification" and reasoned that this is primarily due to negative stereotypes of Muslims, Arabs and the Islamic world. The media, whether it is film, television or even news, has perpetuated the harmful stereotypes of Muslims and Arabs as either "bumbling sub-servants" or terrorists. Shaheen said he believes that "these images and words teach us who we should love and who we should hate. They are weapons."

Shaheen, whose family is of Arab descent, grew up in Pittsburgh and "always loved film." After graduate school, he taught broadcast journalism and shortly thereafter moved to Beirut. This further sparked his interest in Islamic and Arab culture, and since 1975 Shaheen has fought the movie industry's negative portrayal of Arabs and Arab-Americans. Shaheen is a former CBS News consultant on Middle East affairs and professor emeritus of mass communications at Southern Illinois University. He is the author of "The TV Arab," "Arab and Muslim Stereotyping in Popular Culture" and, most recently, "Reel Bad Arabs: How Hollywood Vilifies a People."

Shaheen described the vilification of Muslims and Arabs in film and media as based upon Hollywood's scheme that "if we humanize the characters in film, we can't vilify them ... so they don't have an identity until given the identity of terrorist." Shaheen explained that traditionally Americans have learned about other people through the forums of the religious institution, the school and the home. But with the advent of television, the forum of media was introduced and as Americans, he stated, "We embrace the lessons given to us by the media."

Shaheen reported in his lecture that by the age of 65, Americans will have spent approximately nine years of their lives watching TV. This suggests the vast influence of the media on our perceptions. In research for his latest book "Reel Bad Arabs," Shaheen watched 1,000 films that vilify Arabs and he firmly believes in the importance of maintaining "a lot of decency, faith, good will and sensitivity in not letting a group of people be demeaned so that they suffer."

Eltantawi spoke before the Middle Eastern dinner on Saturday. Eltantawi is the communications director of the Muslim Public Affairs Council (MPAC) in Los Angeles and Washington, D.C. She began her job in August 2001 after receiving her master's degree in Middle Eastern studies from Harvard University and first dealt with the effects of Sept. 11 on the Muslim-American community. MPAC was formed in 1988 and deals with the representation of Muslims in the media and the government, and works with a variety of other organizations on Muslim issues and affairs. Eltantawi described this as "a monumental challenge" because there is a "deep incoherence with the media" regarding Muslim-Americans.



Julia Randall

Sarah Eltantawi speaks about the portrayal of Islam after the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks as part of last weekend's Islamic Society symposium.

Eltantawi explained the stereotype of Muslims in the United States as shaped by "religion; cultural aspects such as the treatment of women, politics, economics and demographics; and political conflicts in the Middle East." As part of her job, Eltantawi tries to counter many skewed perceptions of Muslim-Americans but noted how difficult this is because "mainstream media looks for sensationalism and extremism when it comes to the Muslim community."

Eltantawi answered pointed questions from the audience about the representation of Muslims in the media and described her frustration at the fact that "the think-tank establishments and the administration do not turn to Muslims to ask about Islam."

The delicious feast on Saturday night was catered by Baba's. Slides with images of Muslims around the world were shown to "reinforce the fact that there are Muslims everywhere doing everyday things", said Bilal Habib '04, who worked with other students of the Islamic Society to organize the symposium. Habib was pleased with the symposium and noted, "The speakers were great. We probably couldn't have found better speakers on this topic. And the turnout was great too ... people were interested."

Scholar Links Iraq to First Trade Center Attack, Terror

(continued from page 15)

tion of why the U.S. government would hold back vital information that might strengthen the case for war against Iraq. She said the CIA hears testimony from sources that should implicate Iraq, but denies in communications to the White House that there is a formal connection between the 1993 and 2001 attacks on the World Trade Center and Iraq.

Since the CIA refuses to acknowledge Iraqi sponsorship of international terrorism, the White House cannot publicly state that this sponsorship exists. Nevertheless, Mylroie said she believes that the real reason for the impending war is Iraq's supposed role in Sept.11, not Hussein's weapons of mass destruction. To strengthen her case, she added that both Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld and Wolfowitz have read her book "Study of Revenge," and agree with her theory that Iraq is involved in supporting terrorism.

After the conclusion of Mylroie's speech, she entertained questions from the audience. When asked if there were any "peaceful alternatives to war," a question that met with applause from most members of the audience, Mylroie turned the question back to the audience. One student argued, "Saddam is a rational character who seeks self-preservation," and is therefore willing to engage in diplomacy, but Mylroie retorted that had Hussein been a rational character, he would not have invaded Kuwait given the risks of possible retaliation. She asserted, "Saddam invaded Kuwait because he seeks to restore glory to the Middle East, and since he cannot restore glory through positive means, he will restore it through negative means."

During the question and answer session Mylroie clarified her stance on how to deal with the dictator, arguing that only an invasion of Iraq could prevent Hussein from further terrorist activity and thwart his use of weapons of mass destruction.

Mylroie's position contrasted with that of former weapons inspector Scott Ritter, who spoke at the College earlier this year. While Ritter advocates a return of inspectors and considers war the last resort, Mylroie presented the unfortunate quandary that the United States seems to be in: "If we attack, he does his worst to us. If we do not attack, even if inspectors find weapons, they will be rebuilt." Mylroie acknowledged that there could be a large number of American casualties if the United States were to invade Iraq. However, due to the fact that she is convinced Iraq will attack again in some form, Mylroie said she believes that the potential casualties are part of a necessary risk that the United States must take.

> Mylroie believes that the real reason for the impending war is Iraq's supposed role in 9/11, not Hussein's weapons of mass destruction.

Mylroie's lecture was co-sponsored by the Tocqueville Society and The Rohaytn Center for International Affairs. According to Giorgi Areshidze '04, chair of the Society, "The goal of the Tocqueville Society is to engage the campus community in a thorough discussion of the relevant political and social issues of the day." Areshidze further explained that "under the current political circumstances, with the war on terrorism raging, discussing issues of immediate and long-term concern is extremely vital."

Areshidze added that the Tocqueville Society is "pursuing a lecture series entitled 'War on Terrorism, Islamic Fundamentalism and Modernity' that will consist of four lectures on this topic. We conceived of the topic broadly, and hope to engage the campus in a thoughtful and serious discussion of the conflict between fundamentalist Islam, which is driving terrorist attacks that took place on Sept. 11, and modernity, or modern liberal democratic way of life."

Wooing the Crowd

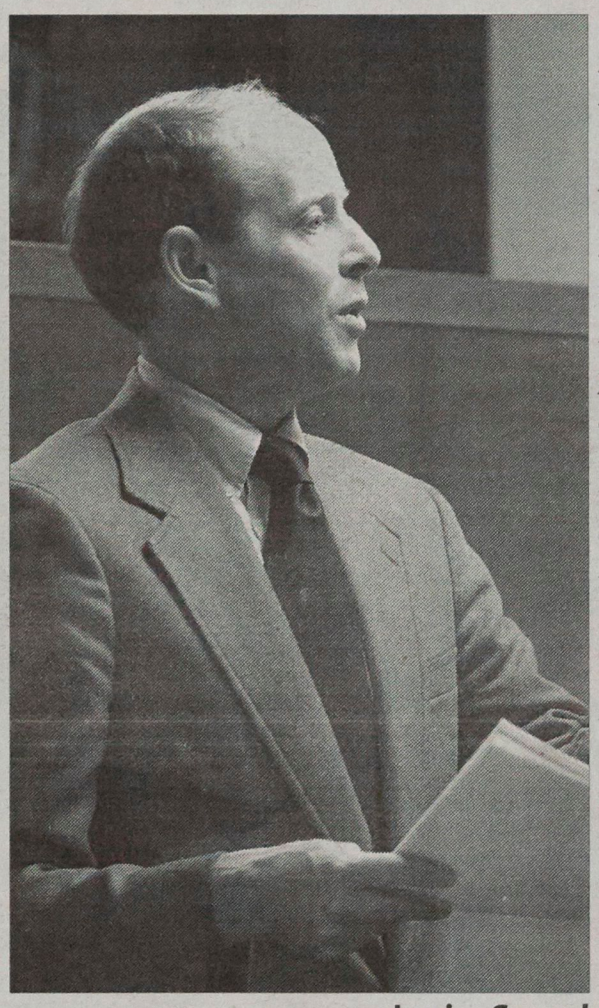
Louisa Conrad

Belting out a tune, *Sara Stranovsky '04 leads a large retinue of seven other musicians in an engaging performance at The Grille on evening Tuesday.*

Bob's Rapid Fire

This Week: 5 Questions with Jim Ralph

—Professor of History



Louisa Conrad

Bob: *Your father was once the sports physician for the University of Massachusetts. And through him, you became acquainted with Julius Erving. Tell me, did you ever take Dr. J one-on-one?*

Ralph: In truth, my brother Lee and I did square off against Julius Erving on a nearby local b-ball court. On that day, he had no outside j, but we had trouble defending against his dunks.

Bob: *I can't imagine why. Now, here at The Campus, we don't miss a beat. So while you claim to have been a scholar during your four years here, how do you explain that drink you're holding in your 1982 Middlebury year book?*

Ralph: No comment. My memory on that is a foggy one.

Bob: *Last year, you won the Faculty Appreciation Award for an unprecedented second time. Are you developing a Barry Bonds-MVP like relationship here or what?*

Ralph: Is two out of seven domination? Are you suggesting the wisdom of a George Washington-style approach — a two-time limit?

Bob: *No way, in my opinion you should start campaigning for number three right now. Many people say you're one of the youngest professors here, that you could almost pass for a student. What's your secret?*

Ralph: Not looking at my TIAA-CREF statements.

Bob: *No wonder it's a secret. I have no clue what those are. Since you're a history professor, I'm really curious. Is there any truth to the old adage "Those who fail to remember the past are doomed to repeat it?"*

Ralph: Absolutely.

Bob: *So that explains why I always ate my toothpaste as a kid. I could never remember doing it!*

Musings and Mishaps

By LINDSEY WHITTON
News Editor

In the early hours of Wednesday mornings I have come to cherish my short drive home. It is a chance to unwind after hours of frantic work, and it is the first step towards my coveted few hours of sleep.

Tuesday nights in the Hepburn basement are spent producing The Campus, and news editors are among the last to leave. Usually I spend over 10 consecutive hours grinding away in front of a computer, and the closer I seem to get, the more red marks crop up on my copy and the goofier I become. By 2 a.m. I start singing news articles to unrecognizable tunes with no rhythm. By 2:15 a.m. everyone wants me out of the office.

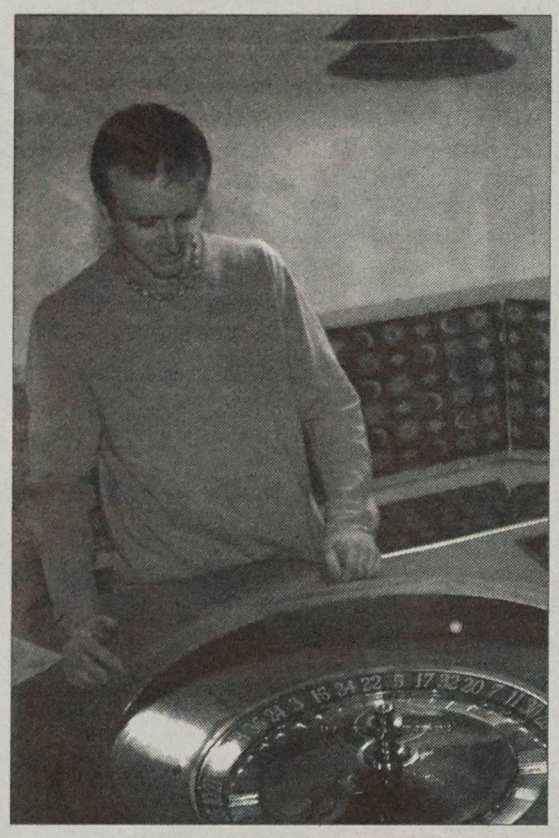
When I finally do step outside, I am startled by the fresh air and the black night. A few golden street lamps glow and the pavement shines, but everything else is muffled and silent. My co-editor Pierce and I, oblivious to the hundreds of students sleeping within earshot, talk fervently to ward off exhaustion. I always blast music as I buzz through the empty campus, briefly enjoying the deserted pathways and streets.

A few weeks ago, however, when Pierce and I stepped outside, the normal late-night solitude was shattered by bright flashing lights and the roar of a massive truck engine. It took us a moment to realize that our cars were being towed. I got very flustered (to say the least), imagining steep fines, lengthy negotiations and the frightening walk home alone.

I started running towards the truck, yelling and waving my arms. The poor driver looked up, shocked to see such a distressed student, laden with books and wrapped in stray computer cords, charging towards him. He immediately lowered my car back down to the pavement and, eyes wide, struggled with whether to wish me a good morning or good night.

Last week, however, was the most remarkable drive home. It was 3:30 a.m., a relatively early night for the newspaper, and I was anxious to get a few hours of sleep. But when Pierce and I walked out The Campus door everything was covered with the first snow of the season. Huge flakes slowly descended, filling the air and veiling the buildings. We walked to Pierce's car slowly, kicking at the white powder silently.

We cut the first tracks down Route 30 and Weybridge Street, and the late-night solitude was even more isolated, even more beautiful. I felt so lucky to be an unexpected witness to this natural spectacle — I couldn't help smiling to myself. It was late, it was beautiful and, for the first Wednesday morning this semester, I wasn't ready to go inside and go to sleep.



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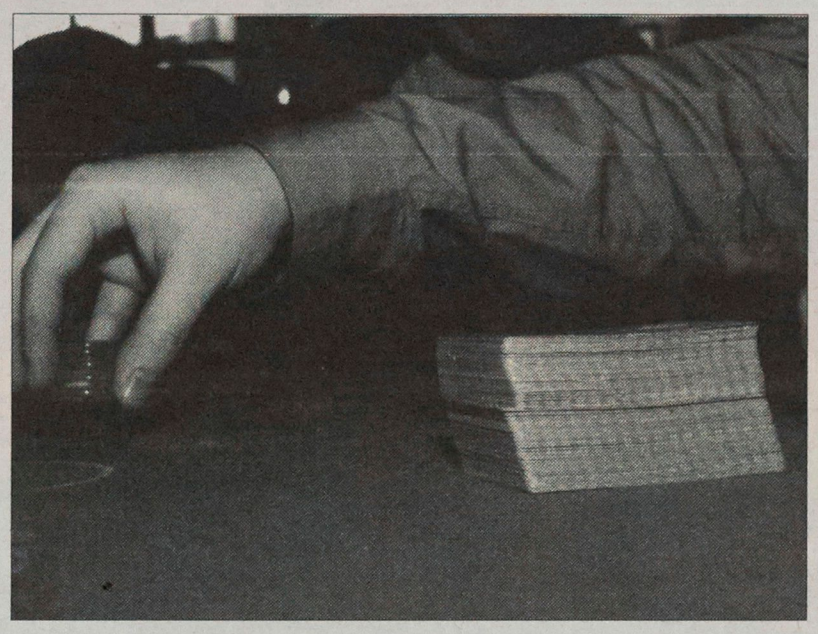
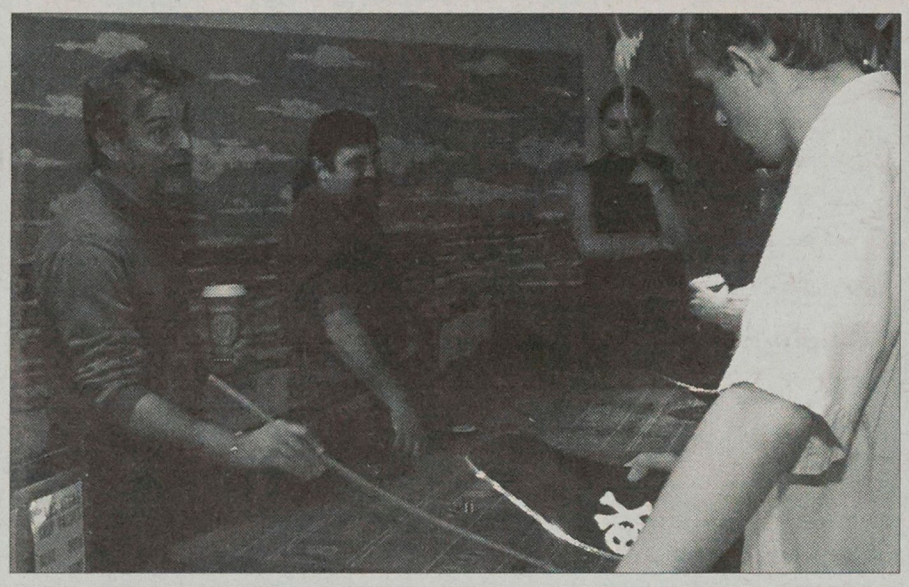
Casino Night

On Saturday night, McCullough borrowed something from the glory of Vegas (2). Early on in the evening the place was empty, but it soon became packed. While Black Jack remained the main attraction (5), some tried their luck at craps (6), probably the most animated table, or roulette (1). Some won a few, some lost a few (4), but in the end everyone had a good time. An unidentified dealer (3) claimed he had always wanted to be a hand model.



3

Photos by Vlad Lodoaba



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Editorial

Living Up to Apathetic Expectations

Last week's mid-term elections marked a historical shift in the balance of power on Capitol Hill, one that many suggest will allow the Bush administration significant leeway in nominating Supreme Court judges, paring down the energy policy drafted at the outset of the Bush presidency and advancing quicker toward the creation of a Department of Homeland Security.

If voter turnouts are any indication, however, the response to this shift at Middlebury has been muted at best. Polls taken by The Campus before and after Nov. 5 reveal that, despite the high number of students registered to vote, a disparagingly low number of these students took to the polls either here or by absentee ballot in their home states.

Voter turnouts, especially in non-presidential election years, are historically low. Though it is discomfiting to see that Middlebury is not an exception to this trend, what is more disturbing is the discrepancy that emerges when one considers the issues at stake this year — many of which have become the foci of large protests by Middlebury students on campus, in Washington, D.C., and elsewhere. Last month's demonstrations of Ari Fleischer's visit cast a refreshing light on a portion of our population most claim are apathetic and unaware; last week's election showed that, unfortunately, this stereotype still holds true.

The old adage "if you don't vote, you have no right to complain" could not be truer this year. A shift in the political wind will bring about changes in domestic and foreign policy that many Middlebury students opposed, or have demonstrated against, throughout the fall semester. One hopes that these changes will motivate more members of our student body to voice their sentiment more actively in 2004.

Action and Inaction

It was encouraging to see the Web sites Middkid.com and the DailyJolt take prompt action on their respective online forums after a number of racist comments posted on both sites evoked strong reaction from members of the College community. Of the two Web sites Middkid.com made the boldest change by completely removing its online forum. The DailyJolt.com's reaction, however, was markedly more half-hearted — and will probably result in little actual change over time.

The DailyJolt explains that in light of the comments and the reaction they generated the site will run "an anonymous but registered forum." Little explanation is offered as to how this will limit the amount of prejudice some users of the site voice in its online forum, or how site administrators can move quicker to remove such commentary after it first appears. The glaring absence of such explanation is disappointing, and needs to be resolved promptly before the DailyJolt.com gives way — once again — to being a channel for intolerance.

Goldberg Challenges Atwood's Rhetoric on Closet Destruction

-Bryan Goldberg '05-

Like most Middlebury students, I too was disappointed by the destruction of the Middlebury Open Queer Alliance (moqa) closet, but I disagree with some of the reaction pieces that have appeared in The Middlebury Campus. Last week, Chris Atwood '03 wrote in [Student Sparks Discussion on Homophobia at Middlebury, Nov. 6] to encourage more campus dialogue on issues related to the vandalism that took place, and while I agree that group discussions are the backbone of our education at Middlebury, some of his points were not entirely realistic.

> The truth is that the moqa closet was hardly an "apathetic" event on campus; in fact, it was one of the most widely discussed occurrences so far this year, and I can honestly say that I both participated in and overhead many thoughtful discussions regarding sexuality on campus.

In his third paragraph, he wrote: "How many of us thought about how it would feel to be a gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender or queer (GLBTQ) student at a college that strives for diversity but still houses squeamishness or apathy toward anything gay?"

Let me first ask what he means by "anything gay." Does he mean gay people? He admits that "many people now know an openly gay or lesbian person," and I would like to echo this by saying that the vast majority of Middlebury students respect the way in which their peers choose to live.

If by "anything gay" he means a sexually-explicit parade or a closet in the middle of a field that is painted with sex terms and slurs, then he should understand why a handful of people might be "squeamish." I would like to immediately point out that there are many people who would "squeam" at the sight of a monument decorated with heterosexual terms or a parade featuring scantly-clad heterosexuals.

As far as "apathy" goes, what does he want from the general public? Did he want every student and faculty member to send out a mass e-mail condemning what happened? I received three different e-mails regarding the moqa closet, which was two more than I received when a student was threatened at gunpoint and pistol-whipped last year. Did he want me to walk up to every gay person I know and say "sorry to hear about your closet"? The truth is that the moqa closet was hardly an "apathetic" event on campus; in fact, it was one of the most widely discussed occurrences so far this year, and I can honestly say that I both participated in and overheard many thoughtful discussions regarding sexuality on campus following the incident. I would also like to respond to Atwood's claim that "President McCardell overlooked the real reason the closet was destroyed: It was not heterosexual." Earlier this year, a card-swiper, a dining hall window and an ice cream machine were vandalized. Were those things heterosexual? Unless Atwood knows the closet vandals and is familiar with their intentions, then I think he has no right to speculate on "the real reason that the closet was destroyed."

Many people on campus, if not the majority, think that the "real reason the closet was destroyed" was because some jerks were ridiculously drunk and were not thinking about the consequences of their actions. Atwood also claims that "certain individuals chose to pull apart, tear down and dismantle the closet, not because they merely disagreed, but because they were repulsed, revolted and sickened by the existence of GLBTQ people."

This incredibly strong statement represents many of the problems that I have found in the campus reaction to the closet vandalism. Who's to say that someone was not "repulsed" by the closet because they did not like its location in the middle of the field?

While I agree that it might have been an act of hate, I also realize that there is not enough evidence to make any sort of conclusion. That said, there is plenty of evidence to suggest that Middlebury is an open-minded school in which people of all sexual orientations are respected.

Rethinking the Athletic Policy

-Susan Walker '06-

Does Middlebury really want to assess the value of its students to the College community by group and grade point average? The difference between the 3.05 average for athletes and the 3.29 for Middlebury students as a whole (1999) is, after all, only between fine gradations of the same grade: "B."

Most Middlebury students do have time-consuming extracurricular commitments, but few if any of these require the regimen of practice, workouts, travel and frequent competitions that are givens for varsity athletes. To maintain a B average under these conditions at one of the top 10 liberal arts colleges in the United States shows discipline and seriousness of academic purpose.

Middlebury already has scholar athletes. Celebrating their academic performance would seem more appropriate than singling them out for a type of scrutiny and standards of achievement that are not applied to any other group.

American Foreign Intervention

-Kea Anstey '04-

Today the United States remains the world's lone military superpower. Along with that, a great deal of the world recognizes the United States for attempting to take the moral high ground: this position would easily be undermined by frequent uses of military might.

Although allies and neutrals alike clearly justified and universally supported United States intervention in Afghanistan after Sept. 11, no such universal support exists for intervention in Iraq. If the instability in Afghanistan today is any indication, it will be a long time before there could be stability in Iraq.

Instability in Iraq could have much graver consequences for the United States and for the world because of the economic importance of the region and the proximity of key allies such as Turkey. The United States must think about self-preservation in terms of the world, not merely in terms of itself: it must display military restraint in Iraq.

Opinions Submission Policy

The Opinions pages of The Middlebury Campus exist to provide a forum for constructive and respectful dialogue on substantive issues. With this in mind, The Campus reserves the right to deny publication of all or part of a submission for reasons including, but not limited to: the making of assertions based on hearsay; the relation of private conversations; the libelous mention of unverifiable events; the use of vulgar language or personal attacks. Any segment of a submitted article that contains any of the aforementioned will be removed before publication. Contributors will be allowed to only reference prior articles published in the Opinions section or announcements for the public record. Address all letters to the Opinions Editor, The Middlebury Campus, Drawer 30, Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt. 05753. The Campus will not accept or print anonymous letters. The opinions expressed by contributors to the Opinions section, as well as reviews, columns, editorial comics and other commentary, are views of the individual contributor and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the newspaper.

Corrections

Gordon Perrine's obituary, which appeared on page 3 of the Nov. 6 issue, was misattributed to Megan O'Keefe. Nicole Maddox was the author.

The caption of the Global Rhythms photo essay, which appeared on page 13 of the Nov. 6 issue, inadvertently stated that the concert included "freestyle rape." The caption was meant to read "freestyle rap."

Opinions Submission Policy

The Campus welcomes letters to the editor at 250 words or less, or opinions submissions at 800 words or less. Submit works to Campus@Middlebury.edu, Drawer 30 or directly to the Opinions Editors by 5 p.m. Tuesday. The Campus retains the right to edit all submissions.

THE MIDDLE GROUND

-Fahim Ahmed '03-

Two weeks ago, I wrote a commentary in "Middle Ground" predicting a Democratic victory in the Senate. On Election Day, I sat in a crowded TV lounge, watching CNN report close victories for Republican candidates in New Hampshire, Missouri, Georgia and Minnesota. By midnight, it appeared certain that the Republicans were poised to retain control of the House of Representatives, and win back a majority in the Senate. For the first time since 1934, the party of the incumbent in the White House gained seats in both houses of the Congress. The election result manifests a big victory for the Republican Party, and a strong mandate for President Bush.

While commentators rightly predicted that a Democratic majority in the House was unlikely, the Republican victory in the Senate came against widely-held skepticism in political circles. Democratic candidates in the tightly-contested Senate races appeared slightly ahead in the polls, even a week before Election Day. The obvious question facing Democratic strategists and political analysts alike is: What happened during the week prior to the elections?.

A couple of things happened. First, Bush threw his full support behind Republican candidates locked in close races in Arkansas, Colorado, Texas, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Missouri and Georgia. He led a relentless last-minute campaign to rally support behind the GOP, shuttling across several states through the first week of November. In so doing, he successfully leveraged the strong approval ratings he has enjoyed for over a year, and translated those into electoral triumph for the Republican Party. Bush, contrary to what his critics have long held, and unlike his father in 1992 (who led the United States-United Nations coalition to victory in Operation Desert Storm, and held 90 percent approval ratings thereafter), has proven to be astute in the use of his own political capital in the recently concluded elections.

Second, the first week of November saw a re-orientation of the swing voters in favor of the Bush administration, as the nation drew closer to an impending war on Iraq. While the "Iraq Question" had largely been underplayed by political analysts, it ultimately emerged as the deciding factor in the elections. The Republican victory demonstrates a strong mandate for the Bush administration's stance on Iraq and Saddam Hussein, as the electorate decided to rally behind the administration at a time of imminent crisis.

While the election results signify a triumph for the Republicans, and a solid mandate for Bush, it does not indicate an ideological shift to the right in the electorate. The electorate has responded to the economic and geopolitical issues of significance, rather than to any ideological biases. The voters have endorsed the need for fiscal policy relaxation, security response to national threats and, undoubtedly, a united front on the question of a war on Iraq.

The implications of the Republican majority are unlikely to be as severe as some may predict. Certainly, it gives President Bush the opportunity to push his proposal for a Department of Homeland Security through Congress. Further, it has been speculated that a couple of Supreme Court justices may retire, enabling Bush to nominate like-minded conservative candidates. Republican control of the Congress will also allow the president to make his tax cuts permanent. However, the extent of Republican control is tempered by the fact that Democrats still retain at least 40 seats in the Senate that allow them to filibuster proposals. Hence, any notion of "absolute Republican majority" in the Congress is grossly overstated.

Another significant development that is likely to occur in light of the recent elections is a shift to the left within the Democratic Party. With Martin Frost (D-Texas) dropping out of the race to replace Congressman Gephardt (D-Mo.) as the House Minority Leader, Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.) appears poised to win the number one spot. A liberal Democrat, Pelosi may prove to be 'too far from the center' as Harry Ford (D-Tenn.), her only challenger contends. Such a shift may only impede the Democrats' campaign for the White House and the Congress in 2004.

Interestingly also, no single Democrat has yet appeared as the front-running candidate for president in 2004. Bush appears to be firmly in control as he enters the second half of his first term as President. Not too different from 1992, when the stage was set for a little-known governor from the state of Arkansas to emerge as the nation's choice for president. Great power can indeed turn out to be Bush's greatest folly.

The Politics of Complacency

-Ben Gore '04-

Last Tuesday's election was a terrible illustration of the politics of complacency, and the beginning of the end of politics as we know it. Without the will power to oppose a popular president-select, the Democratic Party had no particularly relevant issues and was slaughtered. Republicans now control both houses of Congress, the majority of governorships, the executive and soon the judicial branches of government. It is from a showing like this that we derive the term "weak-kneed liberal."

Our country, indeed the world, is hurtling towards a crisis of epic proportions. The temperature of the earth continues to gradually rise, causing subtle and soon dramatic changes in weather. The gap continues to widen between the wealthy, industrial North and the poor, "underdeveloped" South. Cracks are beginning to show in the structure of our globalized economy that are not symptomatic of localized mismanagement, as the robber barons would have us believe, but which are actually the first signs of the systematic failure of the entire arrangement. We are beginning to embark on our second war in as many years. Indeed we are embarking on a perpetual war for resources, one that can only end in global destruction. We are faced by a faceless enemy who resents us for exactly the actions that we continue to take. At home, in this bastion of capitalism, one corporation after another admits to its insolvency. Here, in this bastion of freedom, we are constructing a "Department of Homeland Security" all too reminiscent of the structure of the military juntas our southern brothers only recently shook off. Indeed, well over a 1,000 people have been "disappeared" in this country in the last year. What is left of our democracy, the president is looking to self off to big business next year in Miami at the final negotiating session for the Free Trade Area of the Americas.

Here in this bastion of freedom, we are constructing a "Department of Homeland Security" all too reminiscent of the structure of the military juntas our southern brothers only recently shook off.

In the face of this monumental challenge, the opposition party, the Democrats, stood by and did nothing. They made a few weak protestations about the economy, about Bush's neglect of domestic policy. But nothing more. There was nothing about the fundamental, terrifying direction that our country and the world are taking. Suspiciously, one of the few politicians who was asking these questions, Paul Wellstone, died in a plane crash only a few weeks before the election. Fearful of taking on a popular sitting president, the Democratic Party stuck a barrel between its teeth and painted the cracking walls of our country with its brains. It practiced the politics of complacency.

With no legitimate opposition party in government, those of us who would not lie down face a monumental task. As democracy is eroded more and more rapidly, we are forced to resort to more and more militant tactics. Last month we circled the White House, shoulder to shoulder, for 24 blocks, beginning to erode the façade of national unity for war. In January, twice as many people will do the same. In Miami next fall we will storm the barricades and physically stop our government from letting big business destroy it. In Alaska, when the survey trucks come to drill, they will face a pitched battle on the tundra. When the Department of Homeland Security comes for our Muslim brothers and sisters, and then our anarchists, and then our environmentalists, we will hide them in our basements and bolt our doors.

American Patriotism Should be Reconsidered

-Michael Stahler '03-

I am deeply concerned about America's "war on terrorism," especially in light of the recent elections and the passionate arguments put forth by many in favor of the war. It seems that we are making decisions as to how to deal with terrorism not based on logic, but intense emotions, in light of the terrorist attacks last year. I ask you, what are the facts that we have?

Times of intense nationalism and a weakening of the intended "congressional brake" on the presidency reminds me of how we were plunged into the Vietnam War.

Now more than ever, people speak volumes about our patriotism. The president used "homeland security" as a core issue this election. One party is now in power of the White House and Capitol Hill. Times of intense nationalism and a weakening of the intended "congressional brake" on the presidency reminds me of how we were plunged into the Vietnam War, one to contain "evil communists." What did we learn and gain from that conflict?

I could argue that by acting irrationally only on intense nationalistic emotions would equate our society to the terrorists themselves. But I would be wrong because as many, such as New York Times magazine author Joseph Lelyveld, have illustrated that ironically terrorists are able to act almost more rationally. The evidence is their ability to plot and carry out their operations. Ignorant patriotism will only fuel terrorism.

Terrorism, in response to American foreign policy, has become manifested in some societies. Should we allow ignorance and only tacit approval of our government's actions to become engrained in ours?

Paraphrasing the familiar Bacon quote, I would respond that knowledge, and not patriotism, is true power.

Holt's Harangue

-Christian Holt '06-

The great thing about an opinion column is you get to voice your own views. The great thing about having a humor column is that people generally don't take your opinions seriously. The following views are those of a satirist, not a Democrat or Republican. With that in mind, I would like to address the national elections.

I did not honestly foresee the Republicans winning Vermont. But we all must accept that the Republicans, even in the most liberal state of America, destroyed the Democrats like a chainsaw through a young sapling.

Maybe I'm exaggerating here. After all, the incumbent for House won, and he's an independent. Several Democrats were elected to the State Senate and State House. So the Republicans didn't really crush the Democrats in Vermont. They just mopped the floor with them all over the rest of the country.

For the first time since oh, I don't know when, the Republicans didn't lose seats in the midterm elections, and gained control of both the House and Senate. With Bush at the helm, and a Congress supporting him, the Republicans now dominate two-thirds of the government branches. What does this mean, to John Q Public, the average American?

Who cares! I'm not him; I'm Chris Holt, Middlebury student. And I'm not, repeat not, going to complain about the Republicans winning big here. After all, it's not like this stuff will affect me, right? I mean, here at Midd, I'm safe and sound from all that confusing stuff on CNN.

And heck, what's bad about this whole war thing? I'm sure that Bush will stop after taking down Saddam. There is no reason for him to take on oh, I don't know, North Korea or China next. Just because North Korea broke a treaty and now has the bomb doesn't mean we'd classify them as a "threat." Nah, we wouldn't think of them as hostile. And even if we did, Bush wouldn't want to target them. I mean, they're over there, like near Vietnam, way on the other side of the planet.

If we did send troops over there, I'm sure the war would be clean and quick, just like Kosovo. I'm almost positive the Chinese would not intervene on behalf of the North Koreans, plunging us into a world war. The Chinese can't have that big an army, could they? Bush wouldn't then declare a draft, including college bound males? I'm sure, if that happens, my draft number has got to be pretty high.

And there's always Canada to flee to.

But I love America, and I'm sure we, the people of America, would never do something as foolish as give a man absolute power to do any thing he wants. It's not like the Senate and the House will pass anything he proposes, simply because voting against the war on terror would lose their re-election campaigns faster than Rosie O'Donnell could eat a Ho-Ho. Naw, that could never happen. I'm sure Bush realizes that the world, and even the United States, isn't completely into this whole war thing.

(Real Bush Quotes):

"Republicans and Democrats in Congress are strongly supporting our war against terror."

"The world has now come together to say that the outlaw regime in Iraq will not be permitted to build or possess chemical, biological or nuclear weapons."

Oh, crap.

Garcelon Spells Out Policy on National Scale

-Marc Garcelon, Assistant Professor of Sociology and Anthropology-

Last Tuesday, the Republican Party disingenuously claimed a national "mandate" after picking up two Senate seats and five House seats in an election in which only 39 percent of eligible voters in the United States voted. What Republican spinmeisters fail to mention is that if roughly 70,000 voters had voted differently, there would have been a dead-even draw — no changed seats in either the Senate or the House. The election, in fact, was a draw, a virtual tie, and was even closer than the 2000 election. The Senate races were particularly close — if Mel Carnahan and Paul Wellstone had not been killed in plane crashes in the fall of 2000 and 2002, respectively, the Democrats would still control the Senate today. That's how close it was!

You may recall that Carnahan was coasting to victory in the 2000 Missouri Senate race when he was killed. Even dead, though, he defeated the morbid John Ashcroft, and Missouri's Democratic governor appointed Carnahan's widow Jean to take his place. But election laws stipulate that appointees to replace dead senators must face re-election in two instead of six years, and Jean Carnahan lost a squeaker last Tuesday by 24,000 votes. There wouldn't have been an election for this seat until 2006 if Mel Carnahan hadn't perished in that plane crash, which means the Democrats would still control this seat. And Wellstone was pulling away in the Minnesota race and headed to what looked like his strongest victory yet. So the Senate turns.

Let's look more closely at how the Republicans whiskered an edge out of this virtually tie election. First, preliminary reports from key contests won by Republicans indicate that Bush succeeded in mobilizing a high white-male turnout in key races, whereas Democrats failed to energize their base in these same races. The fact that only 28 percent of Middlebury College students voted on Tuesday just stands as another instance of the Democratic Party's failure to excite its natural base enough to turn-out in elections. After all, college students are more liberal than the population at large, and a statistically representative study of political attitudes at Middlebury done last year by one of my students in a senior thesis confirmed this to be true of Middlebury students. This study also confirmed, however, that the majority of students have no real opinions about national politics and are almost completely disengaged from participating in the political life of their country as citizens — which is exactly what the Republican Party wants for those not already committed to their ideology of "free market fundamentalism" at home and unilateral interventionism abroad.

Second, low-voter turnout in many areas around the country speaks to the ways that incumbents in both major parties have gerrymandered districts to secure perpetual incumbency for themselves. Indeed, most House races had already been decided before the election, and thus voting in most districts was a pro forma activity. Indeed, on the eve of the race, only 20 House races were listed in the media as being "in play"! Thus the Democrats' stubborn defense of a rigid two-party system has led to deal-making favoring incumbency in both major parties, undercutting interest in national elections and playing right into Republican hands — who consistently do better in elections with low voter turnouts.

Third, low voter turnout in some areas, like California, reflected the unappealing candidates Democrats ran in some areas — like California's Gray Davis, who took tons of money from shady corporations and fell over himself to prove he could lock away as many poor people as any Republican. He thus "won" an election by only five percentage points against an even sorrier Republican candidate, while the Green Party took five percent of the governor's vote. Not a good sign for a "centrist" national strategy for future Democratic candidates, as California is now an overwhelmingly Democratic state.

Fourth, and most crucially, the national Democratic leadership's "defensive" strategy — from its inept and contemptible acquiescence to Bush's war resolution in October, to its failure to articulate a powerful critique of corporate corruption, to its inability to articulate what in fact the party stands for on a national level — proved a disastrous failure. As The Nation argued two weeks ago, the Democratic Party must change its national leadership and take a distance from its corporate entanglements, or it will be relegated to the status of permanent junior partner in a de facto one-party regime. Of course, this means standing *for* something and articulating a progressive agenda. More on this in a moment.

So the narrow winning of two Senate seats and five House seats, and the loss of one governor's seat, under conditions of low voter turnout, hardly counts as a mandate, though the big media and Republican spin doctors are working overtime to portray it that way. Last week's elections are more a sign of disarray in the Democratic Party than of the resurgence of popularity in Republican policies that polls consistently show are opposed by the public by a 2-to-1 margin (with the exception of Bush's Afghan invasion). It is true that people give Bush a generic approval rating between 60 and 63 percent, which reflects both a lingering patriotic reflex since 9/11, an identification with Bush's "bring 'em home dead or alive" rhetoric, and the continuing power of the politics of fear and war-mongering. And yet, depending on which poll you look at, only between 41-48 percent of eligible voters say they are inclined to vote for Bush in 2004 at this point, exposing just how soft Bush's political underbelly remains.

But you won't hear much of this from the six media conglomerates who enjoy a virtual monopoly over commercial television and radio news in this country. (Don't believe me? Just go to http://www.pbs.org/now/ and type "massive media" in the search box, then click on the "massive media" listing that comes up and explore the facts and figures.) Crucially, the majority shareholders and senior managers in these conglomerates are closely aligned with the Republican Party, and keep constant pressure on journalists to reign in their "liberal proclivities." The coziness of the media oligopolies with the Bush government stem from the latter's opposition to campaign finance reform and, most importantly, Bush's support for both dismantling antitrust impediments to still more monopolistic consolidation in the media system, and for massive tax breaks for the media conglomerates. And so we get a shameless spin machine telling us that a virtual tie election in which only about one out of five eligible voters in the United States voted Republican represents a "swing to the right" and a "mandate" for Bush from the American voters. If you believe that line, hey, I've got a nice little island called Manhattan I can sell cheap, just slip me a few bucks under the table as a down payment!

The coziness of the media oligopolies with the Bush government stem from the latter's opposition to campaign finance reform and, most importantly, Bush's support for both dismantling antitrust impediment to still more monopolistic consolidation in the media.

Of course, had the Democrats "won" by a sliver out of the virtual tie last Tuesday, they would have engaged in the same shameless spinning — that the public had rejected Bush and so on. But a virtual tie is a virtual tie is a virtual tie, and all the spinning reflects the impoverishment of our political discourse under a more and more distorted and authoritarian system of mass communication which is "privatizing" the ultimate public good — democracy.

So what do last Tuesday's elections mean, once you get past the fog of spin? First, they indicate that the public remains disengaged and confused regarding the major political parties and their programs, as well as deeply fearful of terrorism. For the Republican Party, last Tuesday's results represent a perhaps irresistible temptation to overplay their hand and to delude themselves into believing their own hubris about a "mandate" and a "shift to the right" in the public at large. What the elections spell for the Democratic Party is more complex.

In my view, the elections spell the decline of the Democratic Party's strategy of "triangulation," adopted as a defensive feint by the Clinton administration after the 1994 election. In the wake of Republicans taking control of the House and the Senate in that year, arch-spinmeister Dick Morris advised Clinton to co-opt —"triangulate"— parts of the Republican agenda in a defensive strategy to check the then-new Republican congressional majority from carrying out its hard-right agenda. (The 1994 House majority was elected, by the way, with the vote of about 19 percent of eligible voters — another "mandate" for the right!) While one can debate the merits of "triangulation" as a defensive strategy on the part of a sitting Democratic president maneuvering for some leverage under unfavorable circumstances, the dogged continuation of this strategy year after year ended up simply blurring most distinctions between the two major parties in the public eye.

New Energy Policy is Necessary in Vermont

-Edith Honan '03-

As drivers make their way north across the Massachusetts border towards Middlebury by way of I-91, a sign sits cheerfully by the highway. "Welcome to Vermont," it reads. But the area can also be defined by another geographical likeness, one that is not marked by any signs. For roughly 10 miles after crossing the border from Massachusetts, drivers make their way through the nuclear emergency evacuation zone of Vermont Yankee. Indeed, for these several miles, drivers unwittingly put themselves at risk both of exposure to routine radiation emissions and, in the event of an accident, something far worse.

As the new Republication-dominated government moves to pass an energy policy for the country — for the most part, seemingly unaware of new technologies for harnessing renewable sources such as from the wind and sun — the debate over nuclear energy has intensified. Here in Vermont, the Vermont Yankee nuclear power plant, located just outside of Brattleboro in Vernon, is small compared to its counterparts in nuclear-rich New England. But it is plagued with many of the same problems associated with privately operated power plants from across the country.

No less than 80 percent of electricity produced in Vermont comes from Vermont Yankee, and according to Entergy Nuclear, which operates the plant, enough energy is produced to power 500,000 homes. Consequently, the state of Vermont bestows much trust in the plant's operators, and much of the opposition to Vermont Yankee has come from neighboring states, especially Massachusetts, thanks to its proximity to the plant.

And yet, Entergy Nuclear and Vermont Yankee have recently given the people of this state much to worry about. In the weeks and months after the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks, the operators of reactors were subject to increased pressure from the federal government to protect the plants against attack. Of the 105 commercial nuclear power plants in the United States, Vermont Yankee tied with one other plant for having the worst security rating. Fifteen months and eight million dollars later, the Associated Press reported, the picture has improved, though critics have continued to keep a particularly careful watch on the plant.

Of the 105 commercial nuclear power plants in the United States, Vermont Yankee tied with one other plant for having the worst security rating.

On Oct. 6, Entergy Nuclear suffered another great embarrassment, which has caused even greater doubt about the ability of the company, which purchased Vermont Yankee last summer, to run the reactor safely. On that date, employees reported a safety concern to the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). Apparently, there was a problem in the cooling system of the reactor core; specifically, a certain valve could not be fully closed. On Oct. 11, Entergy issued another correspondence to the regulator — this time to say that Yankee workers must have made some sort of mistake. Indeed, they wrote, the plant "does not have this aforementioned trip devise."

Public outcry immediately followed. The New England Coalition, whose principal focus is on the so-called nuclear pollution of Vermont Yankee, joined forces with the Washington-based Union of Concerned Scientists and demanded that the Yankee staff submit to an immediate review. Vermont residents deserve an assurance that those who are operating the power plant are intimately acquainted with the design of the reactor — most especially in what is perhaps the most important, and indeed dangerous, part of the reactor.

The Green Mountain State works hard to promote an image of environmentalism, and Vermont Yankee is a blemish on the state's admirable record on environmental issues. The debate over nuclear energy is ongoing; in the meantime, let us not wait for blunt signs to remind us that we must be asking questions.

The Middlebury Campus

Campus Positions, Spring Semester 2002

Applications are currently being accepted for the following positions with The Middlebury Campus for the spring. Staff members will be trained upon return to campus in January.

Applications are now available in the Student Information Center in McCullough or by request to Tim McCahill, editor-in-chief, and Liz Logue, managing editor. Applications are due by Friday, Dec. 6; interviews will be conducted Monday, Dec. 9 and Tuesday, Dec. 10. Please direct any questions to Tim McCahill, ext. 4102 or Liz Logue, ext. 6635.

Editor-in-chief: Responsible for editing, brainstorming article ideas, writing weekly editorials and acting as liaison between section editors, photographers, production personnel and business/advertising staff. Paid position.

Managing Editor: Assists editor-in-chief with daily operation of student newspaper. Responsible for editing, coordinating various sections and sporadic troubleshooting. Must be able to work well with people and must have editing/writing experience. Paid position.

Online Editor: Responsible for importing articles onto The Middlebury Campus Web site. Must be available Wednesday afternoons to ensure the Web site is available for viewers as promptly as possible. Paid position.

News Editor: Responsible for conceiving, assigning, writing and editing news stories. Also responsible for layout of section. Must be aware of campus news and have a mind for creative, investigative journalism.

Local News Editor: Responsible for conceiving, assigning and editing local news stories. Also responsible for layout of section. Must be interested in area and state politics and community events with a mind for creative journalism.

Opinions Editor: Responsible for soliciting and editing opinions pieces, letters to the editor and editorial cartoons. Also responsible for layout of section. Must have a keen interest in campus life and sharp eye for controversy.

Features Editor: Responsible for the creation and assignment of novel, interesting and pertinent story ideas. Simultaneously, this position offers an exciting level of freedom, which allows the editor to shape the section, as opposed to the section shaping the editor. Also responsible for layout of section.

Arts Editor: Main responsibility is creating and assigning articles for the section each week based on arts-related events at the College and in the surrounding community. Also responsible for layout of section.

Sports Editor: Assigns and edits all sports stories. Should be familiar with members and coaches of Middlebury athletic teams and in touch with non-varsity activities. Sports editors are responsible for laying out their section.

Photo Editor: Responsible for assigning and taking photos. Must have good technical skills including knowledge of darkroom procedures. Dependability is a necessity. Paid position.

Sex at the Zoo

"Tell Me Something Pretty" Plays With Themes of Sexuality

By SUZANNE MOZES
Staff Writer

Senior Zoe Anastassiou dared her audience to "veer from what's neutral" in "Tell me Something Pretty," a production of six provocative one-act plays, directed by Claire Wyckoff '03 and Kayte Spector '04. Anasttassiou chose scenes, along with the directors and faculty advisers, for this 700-level project centering on themes of gender, cross-gendering and sexuality.

> "Tell Me Something Pretty" centered on themes of gender, crossgendering and sexuality and thus challenged its audience to examine their comfort level with the play's material.

The audience felt challenged to examine its comfort level with the play's material as it walked through the door. In an attempt to reflect the relaxed attitude of today's sexual culture, actresses, dressed in pink, and actors, clad in blue, shifted in sensual poses to a thumping techno beat as the play began.

In "Hurly Burly" by playwright David Rabe, Eddie (Annastassiou) and Phil (Dan Pruksarnukul '04) complained about Phil's wife while indulging themselves in designer drugs. "Women of Manhattan" by playwright John Patrick Shanley overcompensated for the overwhelming masculinity of the latter with Rhonda (Annastassiou) and Billie (Becky Martin '04), entertaining themselves by dressing lavishly.

However, a night that began with the statement "F--k the men" ended with the question "Where's the men?" These ladies explored their femininity while discussing their somewhat shallow disappointments in life. "Never Land" began with Micheal, initially acted by Spector, playfully seducing Elizabeth, initially played by Annastassiou, during a French lesson. However, the scene concluded with Micheal, now performed by Annastassiou, ordering Elizabeth, acted by Spector, to give him fellatio.

Mother (John Stokvis '05) and Grandma (Pruksarnukul) imparted their wisdom to Lil'bit (Anastassiou) regarding men in "How I Learned to Drive" by Paula Vogel, but disagreed on the degree of truth they chose to relay to this young girl. Maureen (Martin) abandons Mag (Anastassiou), an elderly lady, for a love interest in "The Beauty Queen of Leenane" by Martin McDonagh. The pathos the audience felt swang from Maureen to Mag as it became apparent that Maureen abuses this meddlesome, aged woman.

The production concluded with Starbuck (Stokvis), a loner in pursuit of his dreams, giving hope to Lizzie (Anastassiou), a plain girl, in "The Rainmaker" by Richard Nash.

After two weeks of rehearsal, faculty advisers pushed the group to choose a new group of scenes that were more supportive of Anastassiou's senior work. As a result, the four weeks of rehearsal that remained pushed the troupe to work even harder. Regardless of this limited time period, the actors pulled these scenes together to create "meaningful theater."

As the players assumed roles of the opposite sex, they strove to find their real character instead of sinking into the characteristic gestures of that gender. Moreover, as Anastassiou explained, they understood that they would not try to convince the audience that they had evolved into the opposite sex; the players wanted to see them acting for that role.

> As the players assumed roles of the opposite sex, they strove to find their real character instead of sinking into the characteristic gestures of the gender.

I realized that, particularly in

(see Zoo Actors, page 26)

Julia Randall

Zoe Anastassiou '03 and Dan Pruksarnukul '04 explore gender roles in "Tell Me Something Pretty," which played at Hepburn Zoo last weekend.

Brentano Quartet Makes Sense Out of Dissonance

By RICHARD LAWLESS
Staff Writer

The lavish and technically astounding sounds of the Brentano String Quartet filled the Middlebury College Concert Hall Saturday night. The evening's program revolved around a musical piece called a fugue, which is a composition consisting of a theme and subsequent repetitions of that theme in different forms and voices. In particular, the quartet focused on Johan Sebastian Bach's famous "Art of Fugue."

In celebration of its 10th anniversary, the quartet commissioned 10 composers to each write a brief musical reflection on a particular section, or contrapunctus, of Bach's piece. The quartet mixed the modern with the classical, performing each contemporary composer's piece in addition to the Bach contrapunctus upon which it was based.

Dressed in elegant formal attire, the Brentano Quartet, composed of violinist Mak Steinberg, violinist Serena Canin, violist Misha Amory and cellist Nine Maria Lee, took the stage and seated themselves, their instruments poised. The concert began with Nicholas Maw's "Intrada," a response to Bach's "Contrapunctus I." Commencing with a cloud of dischord, Maw's piece ventured through large variations in rhythm and pitch, before the quartet launched into Bach's piece.

The second piece performed was Eric Zivian's "Double Fugue," which used complex yet melodic passages, subverting the theme from Bach's "Contrapunctus IV" to intricate rhythms.

The Brentano Quartet played Charles Wuorinen's "ALAP" next. Taking its name from the first section of an Indian composition called a "raga," the piece was punctuated by the plucking of strings, while the melody came in and out of existence in dissonant fragments. The piece was succeeded by its counterpart, Bach's "Contrapunctus IX."

The fourth set of pieces com-

(see Intensity, page 25)

Blowin' Indie Wind

Barn Burning: Soon to Be Raging on Campus, Once the Fire Gets Started

By ERIKA MERCER
Staff Writer

You stand on the edge of a vast cornfield, staring across its immensity to where, far in the distance, a solitary farmhouse shudders in the fall wind. With each gust, the stalks of corn bend and bow in unison, their heads too heavy to hold up, their arms hanging limp by their sides. Together, they create a tawny, somber flock against the lowering sky. The bleak view sedates and subdues you, but its stark beauty also seduces and mesmerizes you to the point of being unable to look away.

The Band: Barn Burning
The Album: Untitled
Projected Release: Jan. 2003

Barn Burning formed in March 2001 as a collaboration between Anthony Loffredio (vocals, acoustic/electric guitars), Corwin Butterworth (lap steel, mandolin and dobro) and Erik Wohlgemuth (vocals, acoustic/electric guitars, banjo, mandolin). By June 2001 the trio had added bassist Caleb Cabral (replaced in 2002 by Mark O'Brien), backing vocalist and violist Emily Myers and drummer Andy Pace. Several months later, the band released their first album, a self-titled four song EP.

Since that release, Barn Burning has divided its time between playing live shows (from performances at larger venues in New York and Boston to smaller shows in their hometown base of Providence, R.I.) and recording their first full-length album, due out in January 2003. This as of yet untitled album was produced with the help of members of the country/folk band, Willard Grant Conspiracy — Robert Fisher (lead vocalist in WGC) served as producer, Dennis Cronin played guest trumpet and Peter Linnane (also of Lambchop) played guest piano and recorded the album in his studio, Zippah Studios, in Brookline, Mass.

Barn Burning plays a mixture of country, folk and rock, employing its large range of instruments to create a unique, masterful scope of sounds. Its upcoming release proves this songwriting capacity, sounding at times twangy at times heart-rending and forlorn, at times rocking, and at times sensual and gentle. The album is a long car trip through various shifting landscapes, from dirty city sidewalks to infinite open fields, evoking a depth of emotions only rarely attainable. This ability to sketch such grand landscapes is proven also by Loffredio's poetical and poignant lyrics: "Hope for the scarecrows / crucified with no one to save / would you help me out / if I needed you today?"

Each song on the album drives a distinct emotion, beginning with "Flown," a tender, heartbreaking ballad, which opens with gentle guitar picking and the high, penetrating echo of the viola. The gently rising, dejected tone is

(see Barn Burning, page 26)

Courtesy

Though not yet released, the compilation of songs on Barn Burning's first album are expected to be as eclectic in the emotions they evoke as in their musical style.

National Issues Hit Home in Fresh Film

Vermont Filmmaker Jay Craven Brings His Lastest Work, "The Year That Trembled," to Middlebury

By ABBIE BEANE
Arts Editor

Though he may not be Wes Craven, independent Vermont filmmaker Jay Craven still has a daunting audacity for approaching haunting issues.

And why should you care? Because his most recent work, "The Year That Trembled" will be screened at Dana Auditorium on Nov. 20 at 7:30 p.m.

Based on the novel "The Year That Trembled" by Scott Lax and the subsequent screenplay by Craven, this film is timely, as it concerns the early 1970s Vietnam War peace protests. Furthermore, it is appropriate for Middlebury as Craven conceived the idea for it on Blueberry Hill in East Middlebury where he met Lax.

The story features the lives of three recent high school graduates fearful of the imminent draft lottery and their experiences with the anti-war upheaval at Kent State. Furthermore, it spotlights the lives of college activists and another young couple struggling with the prospect of impending war and issues of morality concerning whether or not they should engage in military service.

According to "The Year That Trembled" press release, Ron Powers, Pulitzer Prize-winning critic and co-author of the book "Flags of Our Fathers", calls "The Year That Trembled", "just the right movie for exactly the right moment in our country's history." Powers adds that this movie is one that has "pierced through the hardened crust of blockbuster-induced voyeurism, cheap irony and outdated sentimental piety, to engage the movie-going public on the great themes of war and youth and courage and comradeship."

"The Year That Trembled" was awarded the Filmmaker of the Year Award at this year's Cleveland International Film festival and the Best Film and Audience Award at the Cincinnati Film Festival.

Some of its actors worthy of anticipation include Fred Willard of "Best in Show" and "Austin Powers," Bill Raymond of "12 Monkeys" and "Summer of Sam" and Kiera Chaplin, the granddaughter of Charlie Chaplin, who will make her screen debut.

As for Craven, he received The Producer's Guild of America's NOVA award for Most Promising New Producer of the Year in 1995 and currently directs Kingdom County Productions in Peacham, Vt., as well as being a professor of film at Marlboro College. His other films include "Where the Rivers Flow North," starring Rip Torn and Michael J. Fox and "A Stranger in the Kingdom" with Martin Sheen.

In a recent interview with The Middlebury Campus, Craven responded to the following questions:

The Campus: How did your interest and involvement in film develop?

> I hope audiences will be transported to the time, place and culture of the film, realizing that this is just one story from that turbulent and exciting time.
>
> —Jay Craven, director of "The Year That Trembled"

Craven: I made my first film when I was 17 as a college freshman at Boston University (BU). It put images to music, like an early version of MTV and drew upon interests and inspirations of the time from directors Fellini and Antionioni to the Vietnam anti-war movement. It included footage from the massive November 1969 demonstrations in Washington where more than 500,000 people marched. When I attended college, the film culture in Boston was very strong. However, I didn't study film — I majored in political science and philosophy.

The Campus: In which film of yours did you find yourself most engaged? Which was the most challenging or draining?

Craven: Every film is like one of your own children. You've brought them into the world through years of difficult, but fruitful, struggle. You've done the best to prepare them to go out into the world, knowing that they will face challenges. You fight for them and fight even harder for those that have the most difficulty.

Of my films, they've all been difficult. My second feature, "A Stranger in the Kingdom," was the most challenging to make, I guess, given that funding kept collapsing and facing setbacks.

"The Year That Trembled" is the first of my films that someone else produced. That means I didn't have to raise the money and manage all of the details of physical production. I developed the screenplay by taking the novel, finding what I felt worked, then opening it up to expand the world of the story, drawing on extensive research into the period and characters surrounding the events of Kent State during 1970. Some research included documentary stock footage and researching the period's music.

The Campus: What do you feel is the most important thing to keep in mind while watching "The Year That Trembled"?

Craven: I hope audiences will be transported to the time, place and culture of the film, realizing that this is just one story from that turbulent and exciting time. I've found that younger audiences like a chance to visit that time and experience the unique culture and intimate perspective of young people getting caught up in life-and-death decisions regarding the war and the draft — to say nothing of the momentous decisions of relationships, family, school and lifestyle.

The Campus: What most intrigued you about the novel by Scott Lax and the prospect of this film?

Craven: Scott's novel captured the culture and the "moment" and focused on "regular" guys and gals from the 1970s — a period I experienced quite vividly myself. In April of 1970 I had just been elected student body president of the liberal arts at BU and got caught

(see Fruits, page 26)

art calendar

(hey, get outta town.)

music

THE ANTONIA CALOGERO ENSEMBLE: Italian guitar mastermind Antonio Calegero stirs up some world jazz with a dash of Mediterranean spice. UVM Recital Hall, Burlington. Fri. Nov. 15, 7:30 p.m. $25. Info: 802-656-4455

KELLER WILLIAMS: The Higher Ground gets intimate with this singer/songwriter talent most known for his unique approach to acoustic guitar performances. He will delve into material from his most recent release, "Loop." The Higher Ground, Winooski. Sun. Nov. 17, 8:00 p.m. $15-17. Info: www.highergroundmusic.com

GALACTIC: New Orleans comes up to Vermont. No beads, but Galactic's jazz-funk ensemble certainly brings the beats. The Higher Ground, Winooski. Wed. Nov. 20, 8:00 p.m. $17-20. Info: www.highergroundmusic.com

lessons

WEST AFRICAN DRUM WORKSHOP: Are you an experienced drummer looking for a banging good time? Well, bring your hand drums and learn from master drummers from one of the World's premiere West African dance companies in an intermediate workshop setting. Church and Maple Gallery, Burlington. Tues. Nov. 19, 5:30-7 p.m. $15. Info: 802-652-4500

WEST AFRICAN DANCE MASTERCLASS: Learn dances of ancient form with dancers from Ballet du Senegal who will be teaching dances of celebration, ritual and ceremony. And this one doesn't require any expertise for all of you left-foots. Church and Maple Gallery, Burlington. Tues. Nov. 19, 7:30-9 p.m. $15. Info: 802-652-4500

theater

THE CRUCIBLE: English class takes a field trip to the UVM Theater, presenting Arthur Miller's classic on the Salem witch trials (sorry, no Winona Ryder). Royall Tyler Theater, UVM, Burlington. Wed.-Thurs. Nov. 13-16, 7:30 p.m. $5-14. Info: 802-656-2094

JOSEPH AND THE AMAZING TECHNICOLOR DREAMCOAT: It's the Old Testament's newest: This pop-style biblical opera spotlighting Joseph, his 11 brothers and his legendary coat is not to be missed! It will feature extraordinary dancing, nutty characters and such famous actors as Tim Rice and Andrew Lloyd Webber. Right. Get a head start on tickets now. Flynn Center, Burlington. Thurs.-Sun. Nov. 14-17, 8 p.m. $22 adults, $16 students. Info: 802-863-5966

dance

LE BALLET NATIONAL DU SENEGAL: A vibrant array of traditional West African performances, featuring 40 young dancers and musicians stage their lastest work, "Kuuyamba," right here in Vermont. Flynn Center, Burlington. Wed. Nov. 20, 7:30 p.m. $22. Info: 802-863-5966

TANGO BUENOS AIRES: Get both your dip and your salsa with the crazy footwork and dynamite rhythms of Spanish dancing. Plan ahead to join this energetic evening. Flynn Center, Burlington. Thurs. Nov. 21, 7:30 p.m. $36-$46. Info: 802-863-5966

editor's pick:

IF YOU BUILD IT, THEY WILL COME: On par if not better than any firm practicing today, the duo of Tod Williams and Billie Tsien Architects are worth listening to. Coming to the College on Wed., Nov. 20, they will be talking about their work and the built environment. (Yes, we know that this is on-campus but, yes, it's that important). Johnson room 304, 7:30 p.m. Info: 802-443-5234

Intensity and Melody Form Fugues

(Continued from Page 23)

menced with Shulamit Ran's "Bach-Shards." Opening with a tensely held sustained note, the aptly titled piece evoked the image of shards of music scratching each other in chaotic encounters, contrasting sharply with the melodic highs of Bach's "Contrapunctus X."

While the audience recovered from the excitingly twisted and unusual sounds of the first four pieces, the quartet embarked on perhaps the most thrilling set of pieces of the first half: Bach's "Contrapunctus XVIII" and Sofia Gubaidulina's "Reflections on the Theme B-A-C-H."

In the program, Bach's "Contrapunctus XVIII" is listed as "unfinished"; this designation is surprisingly accurate, as the piece's carefully-crafted blend of strings suddenly ceases, marking its abrupt end.

Gubaidulina's piece was chaotic, consisting of truly alien-sounding passages obscured with screaming violins and punctuated with extended periods of silence.

The silence almost seemed to serve as a balance to the chaotic flourishes of ghostly strings. The air crackled with taut energy as the piece drew to a close, and soon the silence was filled with rapturous applause.

The second half began with the coupling of Bach's "Contrapunctus XII" and Wynton Marsalis' "Fugue." Marsalis' piece bristled with complexity, yet restrained the melodic prowess of Bach's piece, with only slight touches of dissonance.

> Chou Wen-chung's composition included an ominous opening with a sea-like quality, where waves of melody crashed into each other and culminated with a forceful finish.

The next set of pieces consisted of Bach's "Contrapunctus II" and its response, Bruce Adolphe's "ContraDictions."

Besides bearing one of the more whimsical titles of the evening's catalogue, Adolphe's composition alternated between the extremities of high and low pitches, and shifted between the chaotic and the peaceful.

David Horne's "Subterfuge," based upon Bach's "Contrapunctus VI," commenced with plucked strings and ethereal tones before leaping into eerie passages of tumult. The climax of the piece was when the quartet switched from ghostly, sustained notes to the intense striking of its instruments, highlighting the piece's stormy tone.

The next set of pieces began with Bach's "Contrapunctus VII," which led into Chou Wen-chung's "Contrapunctus Variabilis I." The highlights of Chou's composition included an ominous opening with a sea-like quality, where waves of melody crashed into each other and then culminated with a forceful finish.

The final piece of the evening took a different approach, interspersing Bach's "Contrapunctus XI" with Steven Mackey's response, entitled "Lude." This piece, like all the ones before it, gave the Brentano String Quartet a chance to shine, making their four instruments sound more like 40. Feeling much like a battle between past and present, Bach and modernity, Mackey's dissonant flourishes and abundant sounds gave way to Bach's melodic yet more restricted passages before Mackey's notes took over once again.

> Perhaps the climax of the Bretano Quartet's performance was when they switched from ghostly, sustained notes to the intense striking of its instruments, highlighting the piece's stormy tone.

The quartet was greeted with celebratory applause upon completing its set, concluding an invigorating and musically stimulating performance.

The Brentano String Quartet formed 10 years ago and has been critically praised ever since. Internationally recognized for their excellence, the quartet has received the Royal Philharmonic Society Music Award, the Naumburg Chamber Music Award and the 10th Annual Martin E. Segal Award, along with many others.

Since 1995 the quartet has been in residence at New York University (NYU), and continues to play at the most prestigious of venues both here and abroad. In the future, the quartet plans to record the compositions of Steven Mackey, as well as continue to invest its interests in modern music.

Wherever the road takes the Brentano Quartet in the coming years, let's hope that Middlebury College will be a stop along the way.

Vlad Lodoaba

Celebrating the 10th Anniversary of its inception, The Brentano Quartet succeeded in combining past and present sounds to create a melodious, yet at times haunting performance last week.

Blurring Beats

Courtesy

The horn section of Addison Groove Project (AGP) can't be still long enough to even snap a clear photo. Saxophone players Ben Groppe (tenor) and Dave Adams (alto) were backed up Friday night at the Higher Ground by Andy Marose from the Trey Anastatio Band on trombone. The group is used to such famous "friends" swinging by the Higher Ground, like Charlie Hunter and DJ Logic did last spring. AGP is a Boston-based funk ensemble that relies heavily upon its horn section, but never neglets the solid rhythm coming from its bass (John Hall), guitar (Brendan McGinn), keys (Rob Marscher) and drums (Andrew Keith). Its show Friday night opened with a classic, "Hooptie Ride Marauders," from its first self-titled release in 1998. After this revival, AGP spent a lot of the two sets visiting songs from their most recent album "Allophone" but remembered the classic "Gorgonzola" for the encore. AGP is waiting for the last of its members to graduate from college, upon which it plans to tour the country.

'Love' Incites Violent Reaction

By ABBIE BEANE
Arts Editor

It's back, and this time it's here to stay. It's the "Love" addition (a piece of artwork fabricated by another artist meant to be identical and equally authentic as the original), designed by Robert Indiana in 1973. It now rests behind the Center for the Arts (CFA) next to its cohort, "Out and About," a black twist of metal designed by Clement Meadmore.

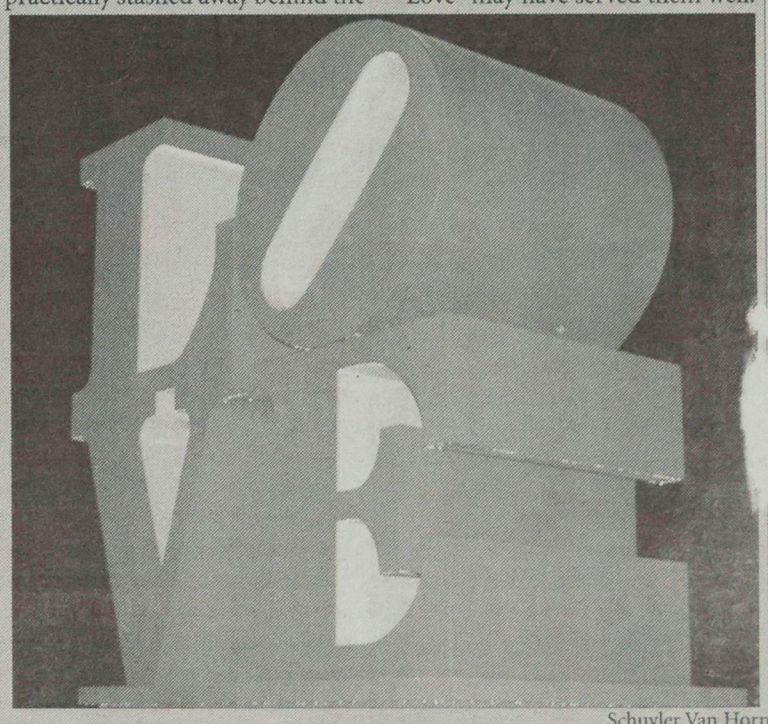
Although a smaller wooden mock-up version of "Love" was destroyed last year on Battell Beach for no apparent reason, "Love" has not always been rejected. In fact, there are three more of its size and color out in the world, with one in Philidelphia, "the city of brotherly love." Furthermore, "Love" became something of an icon before hitting the Middlebury campus, being first created in two dimensions and circulated through the public on the face of stamps and New York Museum of Modern Art postcards.

Other forms of "Love" exist in monochrome aluminum or steel versions in various locations as well as one 12'x12' model (twice the size of Middlebury's 6'x6' "Love") on 5th Avenue and 54th Street in New York City.

And if you're wondering about the pretty price one might pay for "Love," the best part is that it's free. Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Wilson, trustees at the College and residents of the New York City suburbs gave it to Middlebury as a gift along with "Out and About."

The reason, however, that it is not extremely visible, and in fact, is practically stashed away behind the CFA, is because placing art in closer proximity to the Museum of Art and the CFA tends to diffuse displeasure with it. The prospect of placing it on Battell Beach invoked a violent reaction, as students did not want it cluttering their wide open spaces.

With this kind of hostile response, however, it seems a little "Love" may have served them well.



Schuyler Van Horn

Though this piece of art, simply called "Love," has become something of an esteemed icon, many disgruntled students feel it's an invasion of their space.

Searching for a Middle Ground

Name

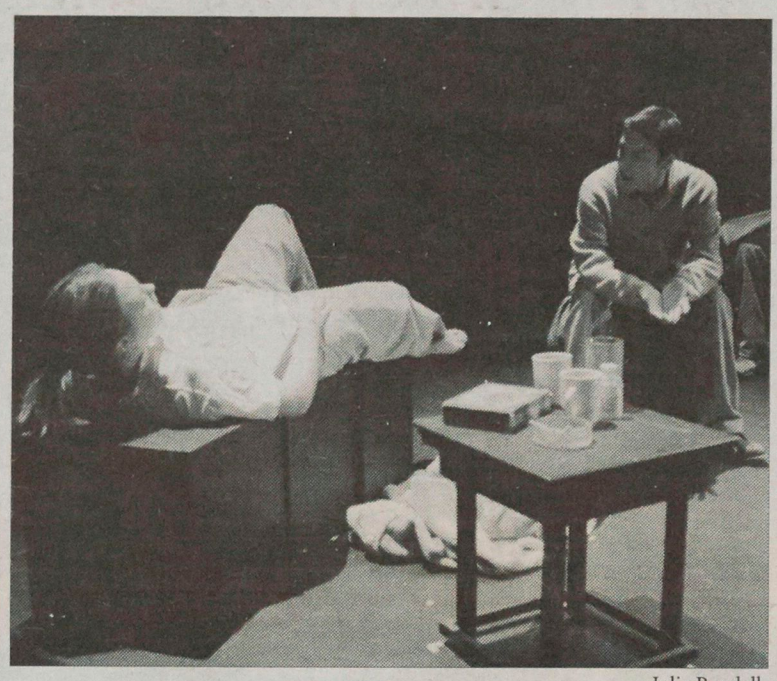
Directing Middle Schoolers, *Ami Formica '03 prepares her actors for their performance this weekend. The Middle Ground Theater presents an evening of plays on Friday and Saturday, Nov. 15 and 16 at 6:30 p.m.*

Zoo Actors Question Gender Roles

(Continued from Page 23)

the most striking scene of "Never Land," the actors playing opposite sexes were performing their perception of the opposite sex. This added yet another question, "How do we perceive ourselves and how do we perceive the opposite sex?", to the accumulating queries that emerged from the play.

Anastassiou undoubtedly pushed the limits with "Tell Me Something Pretty." Her versatility as an actress, performing in every scene, articulated the true breadth of her talent.



Julia Randall

Zoe Anastassiou '03 and Dan Pruksarnukul '04 juggle gender stereotypes with finding the true meaning of a character.

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Barn Burning Sparks Emotion

(Continued from Page 23)

complemented by Loffredio's lyrics: "And snow it will fall / And slam us into walls / And it'll take you years / To dig yourself out of it." "Flown" builds towards a distressed, emotional peak, then abruptly culminates with short, staccato beats reminiscent of a pulsing heart and sharp sobs.

The next song on the album, "Preparations For Winter," applies a twangier, more rustic sound, effortlessly bringing the listener into a completely different frame of mind and shifting his emotions within seconds. Though also downbeat, "Preparations For Winter" is a less passive and less solitary song than "Flown": listening to it is like sitting beside a good friend at a run down bar, nursing a glass of whiskey.

> Catch Barn Burning on Fri., Nov. 15 at 9 p.m. in the Gamut Room with opener Jeff Curtin, and with Anais Mitchell on the WRMC radio show "Radio Flyer", Fri. from 10:30 a.m. - 12 p.m.

Barn Burning also manages to rock out on several songs such as "Windshield" and "Out the Window," on which an amplifier is used to distort Loffredio's voice, creating a distanced, harsh sound fitting with the louder and rougher nature of the entire song. As opposed to the rawness and sensitiveness of "Flown" or "Preparations for Winter," "Out the Window" presents an experienced, calloused face to the listener: "Tonight I walked through the street / and accepted my defeat / with your voice in my ears / and they say it's selfish and I know / it's the reason I'm alone / with the rats and the lice."

The album concludes with "100,000 Light Years," an affecting, climactic song, which leaves the listener feeling completely overwhelmed, awed and prepared to begin the journey all over again.

"100,000 Light Years" provides the emotional high point and catharsis for the entire album: The instruments rise in volume and build layers onto themselves, while at the same time the stunning lyrics juxtapose this instrumental swell, delving deeper into the depths of muddy despair. For example, "Your heart beats like the sound of mandolins in the dirt."

The song travels from the ocean to the cornfield to peaks of mountains and back again to the ocean, traversing unimaginable, immense and lonely distances. It completes the end to a fulfilling, monumental and accomplished album, an album not to be missed.

The Fruits of Filmmaking Timely for Craven

(Continued from Page 24)

up in the protest after Nixon's invasion of Cambodia, which is the moment in which the story is set.

With war looming again in 2002 and a growing protest culture on U.S. campuses and around the world with concerns about free expression and civil liberties, I felt that the film was very timely. This is fairly recent history, and many of the political and cultural influences of that time resonate today.

> With war looming again in 2002 and a growing protest culture on U.S. campuses and around the world, I felt "The Year That Trembled" was very timely.
>
> —Jay Craven

The Campus: What do you believe are some of the advantages and disadvantages of using the medium of film to convey one's message?

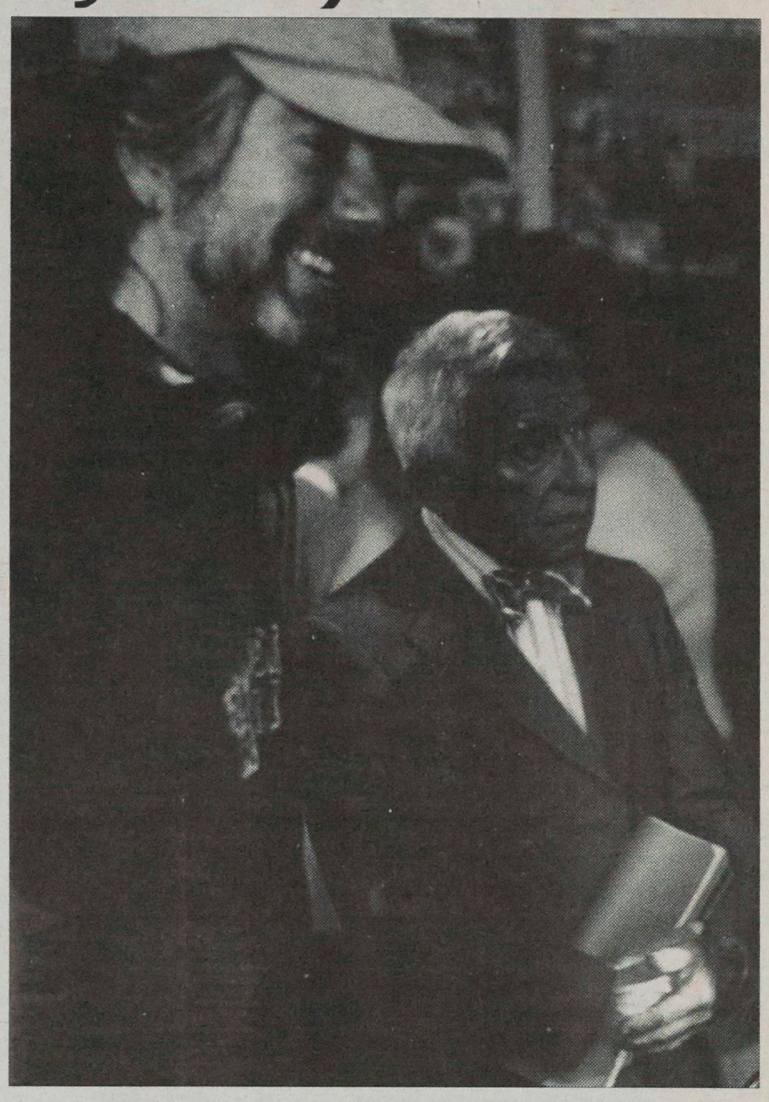
Craven: The advantage is that film has become a central medium and art form of the last 100 years, which offers many visual and narrative possibilities and captures intimate emotion and behavior so well. Characters and powerful emotions come to life in a way that audiences can interact with the material and participate in the creation of its meaning.

Disadvantages are the cost of production, time pressure and challenges in distribution, which is increasingly controlled by big conglomerates and studios. The blockbuster mentality is always a challenge to getting smaller films to audiences.

The Campus: Do you have any near-future film plans that you can give me a "sneak preview" of?

Craven: I am developing the third feature film in my Vermont/Howard Mosher series [called] "Disappearances," which is a whiskey-running adventure, comedy and drama set in 1932 along the Vermont/Quebec border. It's a wild and wooly tale with a train derailment, plane crash and tail-spinning chase.

"The Year That Trembled" will be showing one time only in Dana Auditorium at the College on Wed., Nov. 20 at 7:30 p.m. For tickets and information, please contact the Center for the Arts box office (802) 443-6433.



Courtesy

Director Jay Craven on the set of his new film, "The Year That Trembled," with one of its actors, Henry Gibson.

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Senior Stars Leave Mark on History

(Continued from Page 32)

plained. "I broke something sophomore year. I know that Dana Chapin's dad told my coach that I broke something sophomore year." That was the extent of Bonney's knowledge of her own statistics. Luckily for us, however, the Director of Athletic Communications keeps track of these types of things. Bonney finishes her Middlebury career as the Panthers' all-time leader in both goals (53) and points (119). Her four-year teammate Cumsky-Whitlock also leaves Middlebury as the College's all-time assists leader with 23. Never before in women's soccer has Middlebury boasted such a duo.

For Bonney though, losing to Williams in the NESCAC tournament was tough to take. "It's hard to go out the way we did. We tied our final two regular season games and then lost 3-0 to Williams. It wasn't the way I wanted it to end." Bonney cited winning the inaugural NESCAC tournament in 2000 as the greatest moment of her career.

> It's hard to go out the way we did. We tied our final two regular season games and then lost 3-0 to Williams. It wasn't the way I wanted it to end.
>
> —Meg Bonney '03

Kyle Dezotell

Like Bonney, Dezotell ends his Middlebury men's soccer career as the College's all-time goals and points leader. Going into this season, Dezotell already was Middlebury's all-time assists leader.

Dezotell's record goal occurred during Middlebury's 5-1 win over Trinity in the first round of the NESCACs Nov. 2. Fifty-four minutes into the game, Dezotell scored a left-footed goal from just inside the box. It was the 33rd of his career, which broke Tor Hultgren's record of 32, set in 1960.

Dezotell's final goal, however, proved to be his most joyous and also his most heartbreaking. With four minutes to go in the team's NESCAC semifinal game against Williams this past Saturday, Dezotell broke a 0-0 tie with the 34th goal of his career. Suddenly, it seemed as though Dezotell would leave Middlebury having gotten the best of the team that has always been a thorn in Middlebury's side. With three seconds left to play, however, Williams tied the game at one, and managed to win in overtime. "Their goal at the end of regulation rolled of the goal post, no less," explained Dezotell. "It was very difficult to stomach."

Dezotell plans to continue with soccer beyond this year. Having played two seasons for the semi-pro team, the Vermont Voltage, Dezotell is planning on trying out for a division three U.S. pro team this summer. "I'm not ready to hang it up just yet," he explained.

Remembering Legends

Smith, Bonney and Dezotell each scorched the record books of Middlebury College athletics. But numbers aside, each exemplified the spirit and essence of any true collegiate athlete. Each one recognized the invaluable contributions of their teammates and remained devoted to improving both their individual play and that of those around them.

Midd Statitudes

163	Total offensive yards recorded by receiver Isaac Bruce in the St. Louis Rams' 28-24 comeback-victory over the Chargers.
212	Total offensive yards recorded by Denver Smith '03 in Saturday's win over Tufts, making him the all-time receiving leader in the history of Panther football.
212	Total yards measured in Ryan Birtwell's '04 longest drive of the fall golf season.
4	Fall sports in which Williams reached the finals of the NESCAC Championship: men's soccer, women's soccer, volleyball and field hockey.
3	NESCAC Championships won this fall by Williams: men's soccer, volleyball and field hockey.
2,000	Williams students who still wear purple.

Middlebury College's Winter Sports Preview

Coming in next week's edition of The Campus.

Get the inside scoop on your favorite winter sports teams.

Field Hockey Ends on Tragic Note

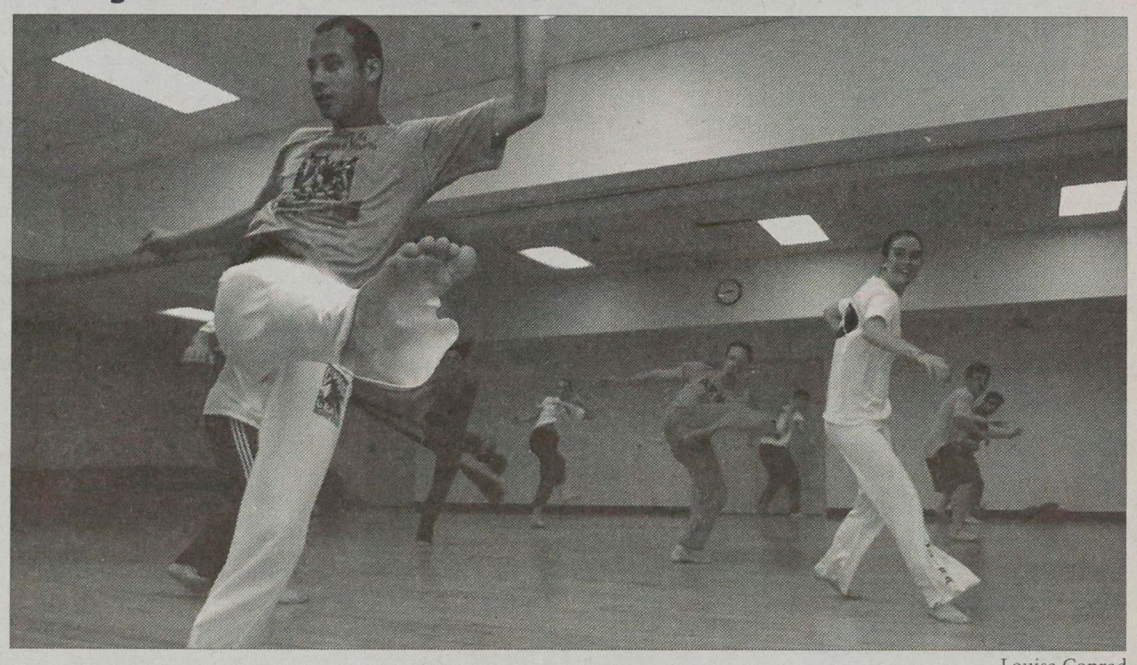
(Continued from Page 31)

minutes of overtime but Co-Player of the Week in the NESCAC, Stone made the crucial saves. Before Middlebury could think of striking again, however, Tori Scott, one of the Williams offensive standouts, finished a goal on a quick counter-attack. The goal came just two minutes into the overtime period and left both teams stunned, especially a game Middlebury squad. Scott also received Player of the Week honors in NESCAC as the junior forward went on to tally the deciding two goals in the Ephs 2-1 win over the Polar Bears.

Despite exiting the NESCACs in the semifinals for the second straight year, Middlebury did find some bright spots in the loss and in the season as a whole. Glessner, who will return for her final season next fall, said, "We played our hearts out and we ended our season on a positive." Glessner noticed the progression of the team all season and went on to say, "We definitely had a lot of young players this season who did not play 'young' at all." She concluded that the team's sense of itself and its positioning on the field improved throughout the 2002 campaign.

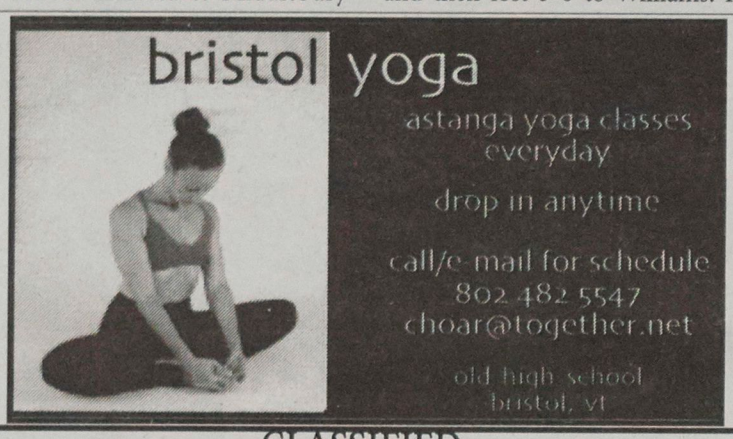
Unlike many of its fiercest competitors, Middlebury will only lose one senior in the off season. That loss, however, comes in the person of senior co-captain and charismatic leader Kate Perine, who has been an integral part of the Panther success this season. Her departure will be certainly be felt by the Panthers, but a strong foundation of young and rising players should endow the team with valuable experience in the coming years.

Getting Their Kicks In



Louisa Conrad

Following the intricate moves of their instructor, *the Capoiera class practices their moves while getting a good workout, but still managing to have fun.*



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Men's Squash Creates History With First Win

By MICHAEL GILLIM
Staff Writer

On Friday, Middlebury's men's squash team found itself walking onto the court against Colgate University only one week after having started practices. The team is in its second year of existence and finds itself with mostly new faces and, fortunately, with brand new wide courts. Unsure of its own preparation and even uncertain of some of the more sophisticated rules of the game, the team could have hardly expected how well it would fare in the scrimmage. After having fallen to Colgate 2-7 last year, Middlebury managed to avenge itself by pulling off a stunning 7-2 upset.

Men's Squash

Friday, November 8th

Middlebury	7
Colgate	2

Unsure of its own preparation and even uncertain of some of the more sophisticated rules of the game, the team could have hardly expected how well it would fare in the scrimmage. Middlebury managed to [pull] off a stunning 7-2 upset.

At the number six spot, Kris Sukanich '05 started the Panthers off by winning his best-of-five match 9-1, 9-3, 9-6. Playing in the number four seed, senior co-captain Charles E. Leonard IV also won in only three games, posting scores of 9-5, 9-3, and 9-1. Spectator Mike Walsh Ellis '03 was visibly moved by one point in particular in which Leonard was in a long exchange of rails, got in trouble, hit an unbelievable boast, recovered, dove for a drop shot, landed violently, and then miraculously hit a winner from his knees.

After the point, Ellis, who had jumped out of his seat, yelled, "Holy cow, that Leonard, he is something else!"

Bob Wainwright '03 split in his first two games, 9-4, 2-9, before winning his last two games 9-6 and 9-1 in the number eight match. Tennis star Stuart Brown '04 played at the number five seed and brought home the fourth win of the day, 9-3, 10-8, 9-5. Clinching the team victory was junior co-captain Michael Gillim who played in the number seven spot and won his first two games easily before fighting off four game points in the third game to win, 9-2, 9-0, 10-8.

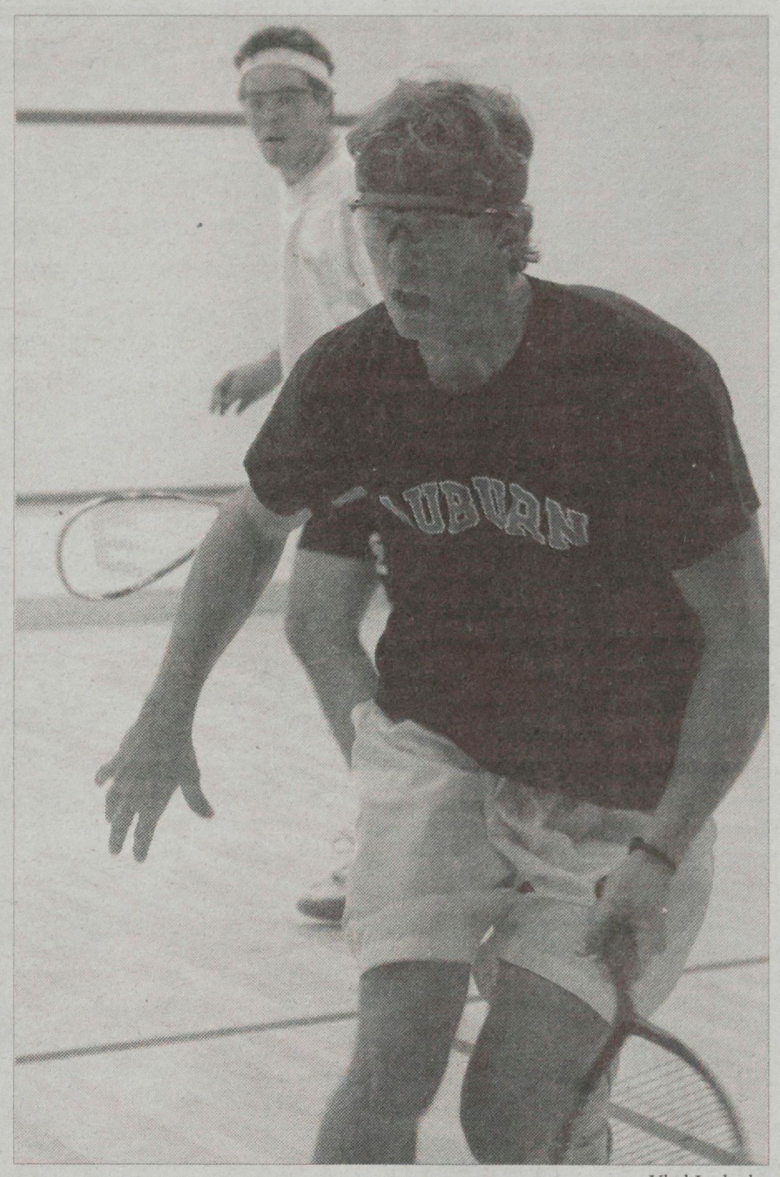
At the number nine spot, Charlie Goulding '05 battled hard to get a 9-7, 10-9, 9-5 win. Finally, at the number 10 spot, Scott Palmer '05 dropped the first game 6-9, before taking the next three games 9-4, 9-6, 9-3. Following the match, Palmer said, "I lost that first one and I didn't like it, so I won the next three."

Colgate proved to be strong at the top of the lineup, though. They refused to go away without a fight. Ben Cooley '05 lost in a very tough match at the number one spot. And in a match that went the distance, first-year Alex Nadas lost two games to three at the number-two spot.

The match of the day came from number three seed Jeff Wieland '05. He split his first two games before barely being edged by his opponent 9-10 in the third game. In the fourth game, he looked strong and won 9-1. However, in the fifth and final game he got down 0-6. To the delight of the huge crowd, Wieland stormed back to win the deciding game 9-6.

Wainwright, after a five-year squash retirement, said of the win, "It feels great. To be a part of the first men's squash victory ever means nothing, but it's still a good story to tell mom."

Under the watchful eye of Coach David Schwarz, the team looks very promising and hopes to have a strong season and possibly even go to nationals.



Vlad Lodoaba

The Men's Squash team, in only its second season, took home its first victory Friday against Colgate.

Weekend Victories Propel Rugby to National Championships

By PAVEL GAVRILOV
Staff Writer

The Middlebury College men's rugby club entered this weekend's playoff matches as the number one seed with a record of 8-0, holding the title of defending Northeast Territorial champions. Put together, that meant everyone else was gunning for them.

Saturday dawned with a clear sky and favorable temperatures at Rochester Polytechnical Institute, where Middlebury took on Babson College. Middlebury proved that it was a better team right off the start, scoring in the first 10 minutes. It kept on pushing, determined to knock Babson out of the game early, and the 24-7 halftime score reflected this.

Men's Rugby

Saturday, November 9th

Middlebury	39
Babson	7

Sunday, November 10th

Middlebury	10
Coast Guard	3

The second half showcased Middlebury's depth, as reserve players came in to give rest to starters preparing for the next day's championship match. The reserves played superbly, and helped the Panthers triumph over Babson, 39-7.

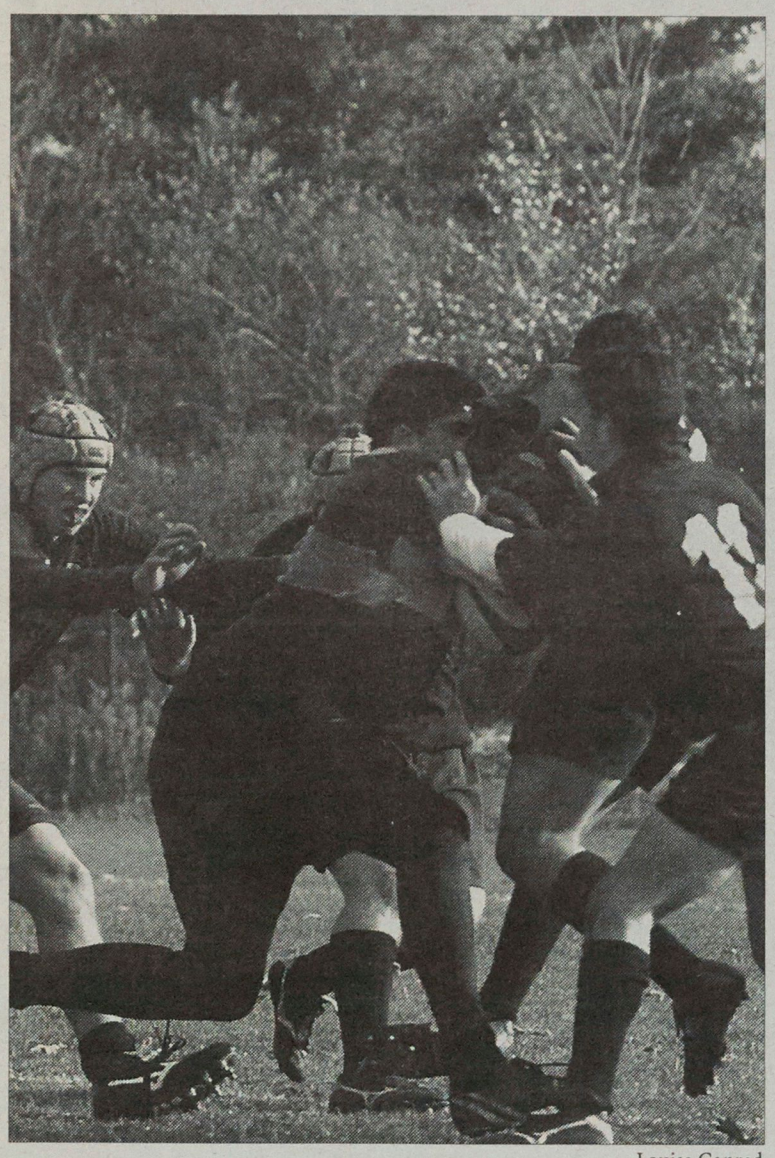
Sunday's game was not as easy as the first. The United States Coast Guard Academy stood between Middlebury and its second consecutive trip to the National Tournament. Middlebury had beaten them two weeks earlier, but it was by far the hardest match of the season.

This game proved to be even tougher. Coast Guard came out hard, pushing down the field and gaining a penalty. This led to a successful kick, resulting in a 3-0 lead. The Panthers were in shock, trailing for the first time all season. Middlebury came back strong though, and used its speedy backs to get a penalty of its own. Raiden Tsuboi '04 converted the kick, evening the score at 3 going into halftime.

The second half belonged to the Panthers. Playing with heart and soul against a very fit Coast Guard team, Middlebury was on the verge of going home empty-handed. However, using his speed and strength, Charlie Zebriski '04.5 recovered a loose ball on Middlebury's 22-meter line and ran the length of the field to score the only try of the game for either team. Middlebury finally had the edge they had been hoping for all afternoon, as the try put the Panthers up, 8-3. Middlebury was able to convert their kick to gain an extra two points.

Coast Guard could not recover, however, and after another 15 minutes of play, the Middlebury ruggers claimed victory with smiles on their faces and tears in their eyes.

After a much-needed break, the team will begin training in January for the National Tournament next spring. Last year, the Panthers fared well at the National Tournament. After a first-round win, Middlebury lost to eventual National Champion Stanford in the quarterfinals, ending the tournament ranked fifth in the nation.



Louisa Conrad

The Men's Rugby team again this fall proved to be a force to be reckoned with on the East Coast, going 10-0 this season.

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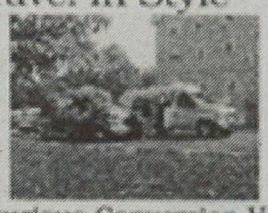
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Cross-Country Squads Impressive in ECACs

By MIKE KIRKLAND
Staff Writer

The men's and women's cross - country teams traveled to Williams last weekend to compete in the Eastern College Athletic Conference (ECAC) Championship meet. Both teams ran in remarkable fashion in the unseasonal warmth in Massachusetts. As the New England Regional Championship meet is this upcoming Saturday, Coach Terry Aldrich rested his top seven men and women at ECACs last Saturday. Despite this, the squads' "second seven" ran and represented their school quite well.

> In this large and highly competitive men's meet, it was a storied veteran of the limelight by the name of Chris Eberly '04 who led the way for the men.

Leading the charge for the women was first-year phenom Jenny Jorvig. She ran the hilly 6k course in an impressive time of 24:46, good enough for 14th overall, out of over 200 racers. Following Jorvig came three pairs of Panthers, led by Claire Anderson '06 and Hattie Bildsten '06. Anderson and Bildsten were separated by 10 seconds, running 25:33 and 25:43, respectively. Senior co-captain Krista Evans finished four seconds ahead of Taylor Leach '06, to make up the second pair. The third pair featured senior Melissa Cohen and sophomore Jordan MacClary, who ran nine seconds apart.

In this large and highly competitive men's meet, it was a storied veteran of the limelight by the name of Chris Eberly '04 who led the way for the men. Eberly finished the 8k course in fearless fashion, running 28:21. Close behind was first-year fan favorite Tom Icard, who finished in 28:24. The third Panther to enjoy the camaraderie of friends and foes at the finish line was one Nat Silverson '04, who ran the course in 29:22. Eight seconds later, Jakub Benes '04 joined the party in the finish chute. Rounding off a strong men's performance were accomplished veterans Marty Wesolowski '03 and Mike Romankiewicz '03, as well as co-captain Michael Kirkland '03.5.

This Saturday, the top seven men and women will represent Middlebury at the New England Regional Championships at Westfield State. This meet is the final stepping stone en route to the Division III National Championship meet, which will be held in Northfield, Minn, the following weekend. There, the women will look to defend last year's national title.

The Panther runners hope to finish the season in high style, keeping pace with a sensational regular-season performance that landed several top-10 and top-five finishes for the squad.

Courtesy

Both Men's and Women's Cross Country teams fared quite well this past weekend in the ECAC Championships.

Football Ends Season With a Victory

(Continued from Page 32)

a late first half field goal, essentially ended the game when their quarterback threw up an errant pass as he was being dragged to the ground. The pass went right to Middlebury defensive back Craig Pitman '04 for an interception and the Panthers' fourth defensive recovery of the day.

> It was a great feeling to watch the seniors walk off the field smiling on Saturday, in a season that has been marked both by great victories and painful defeats.
>
> —Coah Bob Ritter

Middlebury, going for the throat, marched 56-yards, 53 of which came by way of the legs of running back Lazzaro. He finished the drive with a one-yard run and the Panthers added to their total, leaving the score at 28-6. Middlebury finished the scoring when place kicker Mike Frissora '03 hit a 35-yard field goal giving the Panthers 31 points for the day.

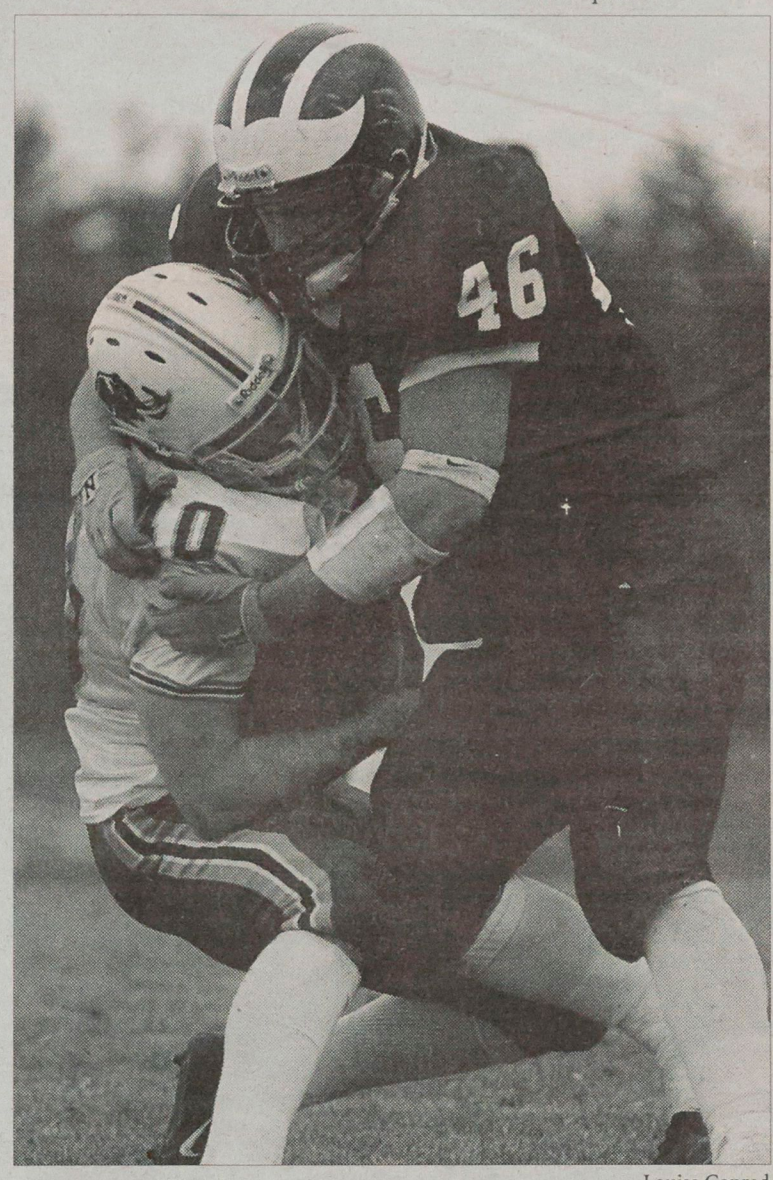
After the game Coach Ritter said, "It was a great feeling to watch the seniors walk off the field smiling on Saturday, in a season that has been marked by both great victories and painful defeats."

Perhaps more than any other aspect of this weeken's performance, Ritter was especially proud of the effort made by the senior class that has been the cornerstone to this season's sucesses.

"Saturday's victory was a testament to both the resolve of the entire program as well as the outstanding leadership we have received from our seniors and captains all season," said Ritter.

On his reflections for next season Coach Ritter said, "While we will surely miss our seniors, we are all looking forward to building on our success in the off-season and preparing for the 2003 campaign."

Like most of this year's fall sports teams, football is blessed with a talented and determined young crop of players. Though the team will lose key assetts in their four captains and unusually strong senior class, it is confident that the underclassmen will step-up to next season's challenge.



Louisa Conrad

Richard Decemberle '05 puts a heavy hit on a Tufts opponent in the Panthers' final game of the season.

Volleyball Stuns Colby, Loses to Amherst in NESCAC Tournament

By BRYAN GOLDBERG
Staff Writer

The Middlebury women's volleyball team finished its season in dramatic fashion Saturday, upsetting second-seeded Colby before falling to Amherst in the semifinals of the New Engalnd Small College Athletic Conference (NESCAC) championship tournament. The Panthers, riding a nine-game winning streak, finished their season with a very strong record of 17-11, eclipsing last season's mark both in terms of record and postseason performance.

Volleyball

Friday, November 8th

Middlebury	3
Colby	2

Saturday, November 9th

Middlebury	1
Amherst	3

The Panthers were confident going into the Colby matchup, since they lost their first meeting in a five-game nailbiter. This time, however, the tables were turned, and it was Middlebury who won what seemed like anybody's game.

Trailing two sets to one, the Panthers came together to pull out a 30-28 win in the fourth set. Colby was not able to contain the adrenaline that rushed through the Panthers, who squeaked by in the fifth and final set with a 16-14 victory.

The Panthers had to support their senior captain Evan Kanaly, who was forced to play the entire weekend through the pain of a sprained ankle incurred during Middlebury's practice on Thursday. Despite the injury, Kanaly performed impressively, leading her team with 27 kills, 13 digs and ending the night with a .338 hitting percentage. First-year player Ellen Wohlberg helped to propel the Panthers as she registered nine kills and 16 digs. Katie Kenney '03 and Jamie Wong '06 each amassed 19 digs, while Kenney managed to assist on 40 points.

"We beat them when it counted," explained Katy Hicks '05. "We knew that it was going to be close, but we also knew that it was a match we could win."

Despite the difference in seeding, Middlebury was one of the hottest teams heading into the postseason. The second half of the season was amazingly productive for the Panthers, as they went on a nine-game winning streak. They impressively beat a number of NESCAC opponents, raising their standings in the league. In addition, they took a losing season and turned it into one of the most successful winning seasons in the history of the volleyball program.

The loss to Amherst, which was similar to the result in the last regular-season game, while disappointing, could not spoil what turned out to be a remarkable season. Again Kanaly played through her ankle problems and walked off the court with 17 kills and 17 digs. Wong anchored and paced the defense with 25 digs, as she did the day before.

Not only did the Panthers maintain one of the longest winning streaks in team history, but they also turned their season around in dramatic fashion, collecting the must-win victories before enthusiastic homecoming crowds.

Another bright spot for the team was the role the first-year students played. This year's team had five first-year students, meaning that next season's squad will almost certainly improve upon 2002's success.

"Our prospects for next year are excellent," said Jacqueline Edwards '06. "We've all learned a ton.We were very satisfied with how this year played out, and next season should be just as exciting."

Men's Soccer Falls in OT to Williams

By JOSH AXELROD
Staff Writer

Nothing more could have gone right for the Middlebury men's soccer team last weekend at the New England Small Colleges Athletic Conference (NESCAC) semifinals, except for a win. Facing their dreaded perennial foe the Williams Ephs, Middlebury held a 1-0 edge into the 90th minute of play only to find their dreams of a playoff victory dashed with three seconds to play and a quick golden overtime goal that sealed the Panthers' fate with a 2-1 loss.

Men's Soccer

Saturday, November 9th - OT

Middlebury	1
Williams	2

Earlier in the season, Williams defeated Middlebury 3-0 in what served as a catalyst for Middlebury's late-season success. After the loss, the Panthers went undefeated in their next six games. Going into Saturday's game, there was nothing but confidence pushing all of the players to give their best performances of the year. And they did, regardless of what the score may reflect.

Play opened evenly with Williams striking first on a shot from their star, Alex Blake, 21 minutes into the game. Goalkeeper Dave Lindholm '05 stood his ground, and stopped him in his tracks with a terrific save. The Panthers quickly rallied back on a shot from Sam Raymond '04 that was deflected away by Williams' goalkeeper Nick Armstrong.

As the first half dwindled to a scoreless close, play got physical and the Ephs' Romel Wallen received a red card and was ejected from the game. Middlebury saw its opportunity to put the game away and came back onto the pitch to prove that it deserved a spot in Sunday's championship game.

With the game turning in Middlebury's favor, the Panthers easily controlled the field, sending play after play towards the Ephs' net. Yet, even as the Panthers pounced with a hail of shots from close range with 10 minutes to play, nothing would find the back of the net, keeping the game close.

> With time winding ever closer to the game-ending whistle, the Panthers sought out Kyle Dezotell '03 and fed him the ball just inside the box. Firing hard and low, Dezotell placed the ball into the lower left corner ... Williams' doom appeared to be sealed.

With time winding ever closer to the game-ending whistle, the Panthers sought out Kyle Dezotell '03, already Middlebury's all-time goal scorer, and fed him the ball just inside the box. Firing hard and low, Dezotell placed the ball into the lower left corner and finally found the back of the net. Williams' doom appeared to be sealed.

Louisa Conrad
Despite controlling the majority of the game, the Panthers unexpectedly succumbed to Williams in OT during the NESCAC playoffs this weekend.

Frantically, the Ephs scrambled for a goal. With 10 seconds left, Middlebury's defense cleared the ball out into the midfield only to find that Williams' goalkeeper had come out for support and was able to easily field the ball into the war zone in front of the Panthers' net. Playing the ball well, he popped the ball over the majority of the Middlebury defense and landed it in the 18-yard penalty box. The clock continued to tick, and with three seconds remaining, an errant jab by Eph Ryan Olsen found its way out of the crowd and into the corner of Middlebury's goal. The game was miraculously tied.

Dismayed and stunned, Middlebury could no longer contain the inertia that Williams gained from its goal. Three minutes into overtime, Williams forward Khari Stephenson, perfectly positioned seven yards out from the goal, ended the contest on a cross from Blake. Irritated, frustrated and disappointed, Middlebury's season came to a close.

Despite the devestating loss, the fact remains that after a slow start to the season, the Panthers matured and played their best soccer of the year against the NESCAC's most formidable and dangerous teams.

Middlebury finished the season strongly with a 9-4-3 record and went 5-2-2 in NESCAC play. Though it will lose many talented players to graduation next spring, the younger players on the team show great promise. This strong core of talent will surely continue Middlebury's tradition of excellent play and give the College hope for yet another thrilling championship run in the very near future.

Ephs Hand Field Hockey OT Loss

By ANDREW ZIMMERMANN
Associate Editor

For Middlebury, two overtime thrilling wins were not in the cards as the Panthers dropped a 2-1 OT decision to Williams in the New England Small College Athletic Conference (NESCAC) semifinals on Saturday. The loss came after a nailbiting overtime win against Bates setting up the Panther-Eph matchup. Williams went on to claim the NESCAC crown and a birth in the NCAA tournament by following the win Saturday with a 2-1 win over host Bowdoin on Sunday.

Both teams came out strong at the outset in what was the second meeting between the two rivals this season.

Unlike the previous contest in which the Ephs claimed a 3-1 win, Middlebury soon started exerting its presence and took control of play. "We dominated pretty much the entire second half," said scoring standout Char Glessner '03.5. "Keely Murphy '04, Missy Krempa '04 and Abigail Lamb '04 all had great games."

It was Lamb who got Middlebury on the board and tied the contest with 15:35 in the second half off an assist from Lauryn Nicasio '05. Middlebury with its team speed and cohesive play strung together multiple chances in the second half, peppering the Williams goalie, sophomore Wendy Stone with 11 shots. By comparison the Ephs managed just five shots on Jo Opot '05.

With the lift from Lamb's goal and the pressure being applied at the Williams end, Middlebury entered overtime sure of itself. "We definitely had so much momentum going [into overtime]," said Glessner. Middlebury had several promising opportunities to put the game away in the opening

(see Field Hockey, page 28)

Louisa Conrad
Unfortunately, the Field Hockey team could not hold on to win in their NESCAC semifinal match against Williams.

CALIFORNIA DREAMIN'

By DAN PREPAS
Contributing Columnist

Now I know most people from the East Coast are ecstatic that the baseball season is finished and football is in full swing, but I just had to write something about just how incredible this World Series was. The Angels erased over 40 years of futility and suffering by winning one of the most exciting World Series in recent history. And yes, I am an Angels fan, so there will obviously be some bias here and there. But before I go on, I'd like to address how annoyed I was when everyone claimed they could care less about who won this year. Bottom line, if you consider yourself a baseball fan (and I know all those Red Sox fans at this school do), you should have been enthralled by it. I think people living east of the Hudson forget that there are more teams in baseball besides the Yankees and Red Sox. No offense Red Sox fans, but it does not say much when all you really care about is watching the Yankees lose.

The Yankees did not choke when they lost to the Angels. Neither did the Giants or Twins. The Angels just played the kind of baseball that I thought no team in this modern era was capable of. I mean, seriously, if you talk to any of those guys they will tell you how unselfish every player was. They battled every bat for 162 games and the postseason. To keep up that kind of intensity and focus is nothing short of incredible. I am sure many teams will try to copy Scosscia's philosophy; but to be honest it probably won't work. The Angels are an anomaly to modern day baseball, where players care more about individual statistics and salaries than ever before. Old school fans who complain about the state of the game and the domination of the long ball have to love that the Angels won instead of the Giants.

These teams were polar opposites of each other. The Angles are comprised of mostly players brought up through their own system while the Giants starting lineup and pitching is mostly all free agents and "mercenaries" brought over mid-season in the style that mad the Yankees so despised these past couple of years. Oh yeah, and they have Bonds, whose talent and performance were so ridiculous I still cannot fathom it. The guy had an on base percentage of over .700, a batting average of .471 and hit four homers. Absurd. Yet people will not remember this World Series for him and rightly so. The Angels overcame the biggest deficit any team facing elimination in the World Series ever had when they came back to win game six. And as I sit here staring at my ticket stub from that game, I still have to remind myself that the Angels won the World Series. And in parting, I just want to thank the Red Sox for releasing David Eckstein two years ago. Oh yeah.

Men's Sports	
Cross Country @ NCAA Regionals	Nov. 16
Ice Hockey vs. Skidmore	Nov. 22
Basketball vs. Southern Vermont	Nov. 23

The Campus Sports

Women's Sports	
Cross Country @ NCAA Regionals	Nov. 9
Ice Hockey @ Hamilton	Nov. 22
Basketball @ Wellesley	Nov. 23

Football Rolls Over Tufts in Season Finale

By NEIL ONSDORFF
Staff Writer

Think Head Coach Bob Ritter was happy with the way his team finished the season? "We were clearly the more focused, motivated and determined team as we played our best football game of the season this afternoon,"answered a modest Ritter after the game. The Middlebury Panthers capped their season with a crushing defeat of the Tufts Jumbos, 31-6 in front of a packed house at Alumni Stadium.

Football

Saturday, November 18th

Tufts	6
Middlebury	31

The game resulted in the end of the football careers of 14 seniors who, for the past four years, have left their mark on Middlebury football. No person has left more of a mark than Denver Smith '03, however. On the first play from scrimmage Smith hauled in a 10-yard pass reception from quarterback Michael Keenan '05 to set the school's all-time receiving yards record. In this win alone, Smith had 10 catches for 143 yards, amassing an astonishing total of 1,760 yards in his career — the most in the program's 109-year history.

"It was great to get the record out of the way early, but really I was more concerned with leaving the field a winner," said Smith. "We as a team fired on all cylinders and played a fantastic game. It just goes to show that we had the potential and the talent to play great all season. I am glad that we were able to showcase it during the seniors' and our team's last game."

Not satisfied by just having the record, Smith opened the scoring in the game. On a fourth-and-nine punting situation from Middlebury's own 33-yard line, Smith carried out a gutsy fake punt to perfection and maneuvered 60 yards, using great moves to give the Panthers a 7-0 lead.

Tufts, merely looking not to be embarrassed by a shutout, struck back on its next drive, using a 51-yard pass to bring the team within scoring position. However, a huge pass deflection on three and goal from the two-yard line by linebacker Rich Decembrele '05 ended the touchdown threat. Tufts had to settle for a field goal, leaving the score at 7-3 in Middlebury's favor.

On Tufts' next drive, its offense yielded the first of its four turnovers on the day when dime back Ernie Miller '03 made a great sideline catch and a big Middlebury interception. Middlebury responded by going on an 11-play, 77-yard offensive clinic, which culminated with a Middlebury score on a two-yard option play in which Keenan dove in between two Tufts defenders for the score.

Louisa Conrad

The Panthers marked the end of their season with a routing of Tufts and Denver Smith's '03 record-breaking play.

Miller came up big again on the next Tufts drive as he intercepted his second pass of the day and ripped any confidence out of the Tufts sideline. Evidence of this could be seen on the Jumbos next drive, as they coughed up the ball for a third time in the half when safety Craig Schuette '03 laid a huge hit on an unsuspecting running back. His partner in crime, defensive back Pat Allen '03, easily recovered the loose ball.

Two plays and nine seconds later, the Panthers scored again as running back William Lazzaro '03 ran 13 yards and back-up running back Matt Wolf '04 completed the drive with a two-yard score, giving the Panthers a commanding 21-3 lead.

As the second half opened, Tufts, which was looking to add to

(see Football, page 30)

Seniors Re-Write Record Books

Bonney, Dezotell and Smith Reach New Milestones

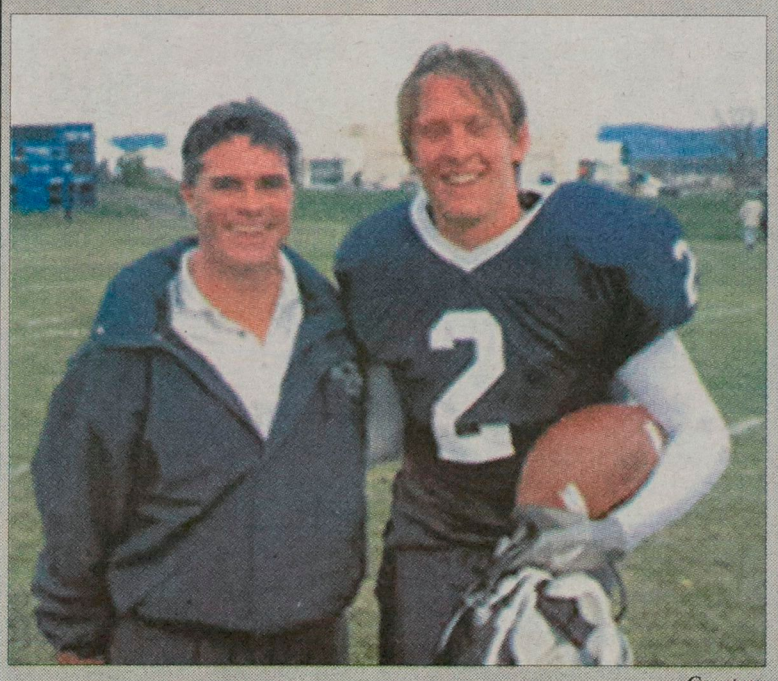
By BOB WAINWRIGHT
Features Editor

Nobody scores more at Middlebury College than seniors Denny Smith, Meg Bonney and Kyle Dezotell. Over the past four years, the three athletes have established themselves in the record books for their respective sports, and there is no telling when their records will ever be so much as approached.

Denny Smith

Last Saturday, Middlebury devoured the Tufts Jumbos 31-6 in the season finale. It was a great way to end the season for the Panthers, who have suffered excruciatingly close defeats in each of their four losses. According to Smith, "It was a great team win. I'm just glad that we put it all together in the culmination of our season."

It was an especially big day for Smith, who on the first play of the game broke A.J. Husband's '98 all-time school record for receiving yards. With 143 receiving yards on the day, Smith finished his Middlebury career with 1,760 yards, eclipsing Husband's mark of 1,621 yards. Smith also ran for 69 yards, and scored the Panthers' first touch down, a 60-yard run on a fake punt.



Courtesy

Coach Ritter applauds Denver Smith '03 after his record-breaking game.

Asked what such an accomplishment means to him, Smith replied, "It was a relief to get it [the receiving record] on the first play. I was more concerned with it not being a distraction. Smith also owns the single-season yards record, the single-season receptions record, and the single-game yards record, all of which he earned last season. The best game of his career was against Colby last year, when Smith caught 11 passes for 228 yards, including a 74-yard reception that was called back.

Senior captain Christopher Davis discussed his teammate's achievement. "I'm happy that he ended his career on such a high note. But I was even more happy when he finally got his bell wrung in the second quarter."

Meg Bonney

After becoming Middlebury's most prolific scorer in women's soccer during her junior year, Meg Bonney added yet another achievement to her long list of accolades this season, by breaking the single-season scoring record with 16 goals. It was a record she and teammate Leah Cumsky-Whitlock '03 had previously shared with 13 goals.

But if one is interested in learning about Bonney's many records, the one person not to talk to is Bonney herself. "I never know about these things," Bonney ex-

(see Senior Stars, page 28)

Kathrin Schwesinger

Kyle Dezotell '03 eludes a St. Michael's defender.

Kathrin Schwesinger

Meg Bonney '03 tackles the ball away from an Amherst opponent.